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#### IRMA DISTRICT

Development of Alberta's Natural Resources Will Bring Prosperity

Vol. 8; No. 1.

# IRMA TIMES

THE ALBERTA OIL GAZETTE

Irma, Alberta, Friday, May 9th, 1924.

#### TO DRILLERS AND PROMOTERS

We own some of the best located leases in the IRMA-FABYAN-WAINWRIGHT FIELD. If you are in a position to develop some of these leases, we have a proposition for you.

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## Irma-Fabyan-Wainwright Oil Field is the Scene of Much Activity as Derricks Rise

British Petroleum Ltd. Building Main Camp--Californian Predicts Splendid Development for Alberta and That Local Product May Cut Price of Oil--Maple Leaf Co. Has Manager From Anglo-Persian Field.

Mr. R. E. Williams, managing director of the Maple Oil company of Vancouver has returned to the city from Wainwright, where, in company with Field Spt. Beresford, he was looking over the company's oil holdings. A drilling site, he states, has been staked on legal subdivision 1 of Section 24, Township 45, Range 8 West of the Fourth Meridian, on the farm of Mr. N. King.

The drilling site, believed by company officials to be one of the choicest in the field, is one due west from the Imperial Oil Co's well at Fabyan, which experts claim would be a larger producer if allowed to flow. Mr. Beresford, field superintendent of the Maple Leaf company, Mr. Beresford is confident that a number of gushers will be brought in in the field, before the end of the present season.

The derrick timbers have now all been hauled out to the site of the new well, and the erection is expected to be ready for work in a couple of weeks so that drilling will be well under way towards the end of the month.

Mr. Beresford, who is a man of life-long experience in the oil drilling game, and who has brought in a large number of producing wells, as well as Mr. Williams, is decidedly optimistic as to the future of the district, and feels assured that the first well will be a producer at first shot.

#### Rushing Start for B. P.

According to an interview given the Edmonton Journal by Mr. Newton Emmens, the geologist and field manager for the British Petroleum Limited, there is every likelihood that at least six drills will be at work in the Wainwright oil field this season according to the best information available at the present time.

He stated that his company would have two drills in the field all season working night and day. The location of No. 3 well of this company is on land the oil rights of which have been acquired by the British Petroleum Limited from Baxter Lake Oil company. The land is school-land and the well will go down just four miles due north of Wainwright.

#### Drill Camp Being Built

Camps are being built now for the drilling crews, who are now on their way from California under a season's engagement, and the company intend to go right ahead without intermission all season. "This year's work we hope will prove or disprove the Wainwright area as an oil producing field," said Mr. Emmens.

No. 3 hole will be drilled as speedily as possible to the producing sands. No. 2, last year's discovery well, came in at 2,095 feet, and Mr. Emmens states around 2,000 feet, at the probably point at which a strike may be hoped for from the new well, the actual depth varying according to the dip of the rock formation.

#### Latest Machinery Used

Asked as to type of machinery to be used Mr. Emmens stated that his company were using what is known as the double deck Imperial rotary rig, built by Oil Wells Supply company. These are the most modern type of machines in the field, and are the same as are used in California for holes 5,000 to 6,000 feet deep.

Mr. Emmens denies that there is danger in using these high power rotary drills in a new field because of the possibility of their running clear through the oil bearing sands without the drillers being even aware of the fact. With the careful logs now kept under modern drilling practice Mr. Emmens points out that no such possibility is likely. Drillers today

guarantee their logs to within one-tenth of a foot, and the drilling to be done at Wainwright will provide for careful logs, and in addition, for cores of each strata gone through, all of which will be carefully examined and duly recorded.

At present a large number of four horse teams are engaged in hauling the large amount of timbers and machinery out to the central camp, and two of the big new special boilers are already at the site, the other two being still in the yards in town, with the remainder of the eleven big carloads of material which has arrived to date.

A water well is being drilled, and the supply from this will be pumped to a huge tank to be erected on rising land near the well site, so that water may be carried just where desired by gravitation.

The central camp is one and a half miles southeast of the British Petroleum No. 2, and was chosen partly so that the different crews would not lose time going to and from work. A wire has been sent to Montana advising the company rig builder to leave for Wainwright, while the drillers and combination tool dresser and derrick men will be here on the fifteenth.

No. 4 well of the B. P. company will be located next week and four derricks will be built at the various new well sites as located, one after the other.

#### Imperial Oil Co. to Continue

The Imperial Oil company has not as yet made a definite announcement but it is certain, at least that they will continue their work in the Fabyan field, and will have one rig at work all summer.

#### MAY LOWER PRICE OF OIL

Vancouver, May 6th.—That the oil situation, as developed by British Petroleum Limited and the Imperial Oil Company near Wainwright, will bring down the price of gasoline and lubricating oil, increase the use of motor cars and tractors on the prairies, and result in millions of dollars being spent there in developing the field, building refineries, pipe lines and storage tanks, as well as developing the country commercially and agriculturally, is the declaration of George E. Horland, California oil man, who has spent the past three weeks in the Canadian field in the interests of American producers.

"The American fields are now at the peak of production and the demand for oil is increasing," said Mr. Horland. "The geological map of the Wainwright field shows that this is an immense terrace structure running northwest and southeast, and that the possible oil bearing structure is ten miles wide and eighty to one hundred miles long, with Wainwright about the centre of the field."

#### Gas Supply Extensive

Already gas of great commercial value is being produced in the field which Mr. Horland says will eventually supply even Regina, Moose Jaw and Winnipeg with natural gas.

"Edmonton is already supplied with gas from ten wells at Viking on the northwestern end of this immense field," he said, "and gas in commercial quantities for this purpose is found at 1700 feet. The Imperial Oil Company obtained gas in both wells drilled near Fabyan and Irma, fifteen miles southeast of the Viking wells, while the British Petroleum's Discovery well is six miles east again. The extent of the structure and the existence of commercial sands is, therefore, already proven for twenty miles."

Referring to the British Petroleum Company's well, Mr. Horland said it contained a high gasoline content and that plants to extract the gasoline before the gas was marketed were to be erected.

In addition it had been found that a fine grade of carbon black, used to manufacture printer's ink, could be made from the natural gas, and this in itself meant a greatly enhanced income to the operators in the Alberta field.

#### May Exceed California

Speaking of the California fields Mr. Horland said they produced over 200,000,000 barrels of oil last year, but he believed that development of the Alberta fields would result in this record being greatly exceeded.

The Hudson's Bay Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company own about one-half of the land in the oil fields, and it is reported from London that the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, one of the richest of the British oil concerns is taking over the holdings of the Hudson's Bay Company in the Alberta fields for development purposes.

#### MUTUAL COMPANY HAS MEETING IN REORGANIZATION

Operate in Irma-Wainwright Field as Well as West of Millet.

Plans for the reorganization of the Mutual Oil and Gas Development Co., Ltd., and an extension of its development work were made at a general meeting of the shareholders held recently at Camrose. There were in attendance some twenty shareholders and 62 proxies were also forwarded to the secretary, Sam H. Smith of this city. The company intends to continue its gas and oil boring operations in the district to the west of Millet and it is expected, will begin work in the Irma-Wainwright district also, where leases are held, within the next two months.

The shareholders are well pleased with the prospects and there is a feeling that with the reorganization the prospects for the shareholders are excellent.

#### OIL INDUSTRY FUTURE

Two reports enormously encouraging for the oil industry emanated this week from New York financial circles. One of them is that a sharp decline in the oil production of the country is looked for by oil men in the very near future. The second is that there will be a record consumption of oil in the coming year from the increased number of automobiles in use.

These reports are encouraging both to the producer and investor. To the producer because it means that a price rise for his product is as certain as that night follows day. And encouraging to the investor because he is by proxy a producer.

The oil industry has passed through one of the most trying crises in its history and according to all indications it is well past it. Last year three flush production pools in California, with their enormous daily output obtained by frenzied town lot drilling, wrecked the crude oil market and sent prices downward so sharply that many companies which otherwise would have been thoroughly safe went on the rocks.

In the meantime in Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas, the wildcat, spurred on by the drop in the nation's output, is busy with ever-increasing results. Last week two fields in North Louisiana produced wells indicative of big gusher production over large areas. In Arkansas a wild-cat of a promising nature was brought in far from production in the old Camden area. In North Texas new pools are becoming a matter of almost weekly occurrence in Archer County while out in the Big Lake territory, on the Sheffield Terrace, a well bigger and better than was formerly expected

came in extending the field a mile south.

During the year 1923 nine major oil fields were discovered. The net output of the country. With the exception of one these fields are, like California's, declining rapidly. The one exception is being kept at a stationary level only by opening and pumping old wells shut in during the period of overproduction.

Since these fields are declining there is little danger that the new production areas of the Mid-Continent will assume such proportions that there will be a very great oversupply of oil on hand for a long time to come. —Texas Oil World.

#### RICH INDIANS

The Wall Street Journal from which the above paragraph was taken, is usually correct in its statements. When that leading financial publication makes a statement if there is an error it is usually on the side of conservatism. That seems to be the case in this instance. The statement is so very conservative that it underestimates the wealth of the Osage Indians about eleven-twelfths. According to reports of income of each individual member of the tribe, not total wealth but annual income, is in the neighborhood of \$12,000.00.

This wealth, prorated among the members of the nation, is derived from development of lands belonging to it which have proven oil bearing. In addition to the lands already proven for oil and developed the Osage has much virgin territory to be drilled. All, or nearly all, of it is in areas which are considered potential oil land. When more Osage lands are sold at public auction this year, as they are annually, it is highly probable that all the Osages will be able to do some more worrying about making out their income returns. —Texas Oil World.

#### HOW NOT TO PUT OUT A FIRE

"I well remember—and I remember this because of a certain Fourth of July parade—that No. 1 was an engine company and hose cart, and No. 2 was the hook and ladder and No. 3 was just a plain hose cart. It had on top of these metal bands with a bell and an eagle, with the legend 'Young America.' When an alarm of fire came in the members of hose cart No. 1 and hose cart No. 3 dashed madly to the fire, hooted onto the source of water supply and then generally played the hose on each other and let the fire burn.

"That is just what is happening in Congress. They have started a very serious conflagration there and the Democratic hosenmen and the Republican hosenmen have dashed madly to the fire, and now they are letting the fire burn and they are playing the hose on each other.

"Many of you could probably multiply instances of the real, serious injustice that has been done by both the legislative and the executive departments of the government in dealing with the oil industry."—A. L. Well, General Petroleum Corporation.

#### ANNOUNCE THIRD ANNUAL TOUR TO THE COAST

Special Train From Winnipeg. Stops Made At Various Points of Interest Personally Conducted

This tour, which will be interesting to the holiday maker and of great educational value to the student and to the teacher, offers an unusual opportunity for seeing, under the most favorable conditions, the Canadian Rockies, including Jasper National Park.

The special train, operated in connection with this tour and consisting of modern sleeping car equipment, dining car and radio observation car, will leave Winnipeg, July 2nd. After stopping at various points of interest, the train will arrive at Prince Rupert on July 7th. At this latter point, the party will embark on one of the palatial steamships of the Canadian National Pacific Coast services for a cruise of 550 miles through the famous "Inside Passage" to Vancouver. While the tour terminates at Vancouver, those who desire to make a trip to Victoria, may have their tickets read "Victoria" as their destination without any additional cost.

The local agent of the Canadian National Pacific Coast will be pleased to give you full particulars of this tour, including the cost, choice of routes returning, etc.

#### Weekly Review of Alberta Markets

(Calgary Market Examiner)

Wednesday, May 7th, 1924.

##### Cattle.

FEEDERS, STOCKERS—Choice short keep feeders make up to \$5.25, but most of the good ones around \$4.50 and down to \$3.50. Stocker steers \$3.50 to \$4.50. Stock heifers \$3.50 to \$4.50. Stock cows \$2 to \$3.

##### Hogs.

Edmonton prices fairly steady during the week and last sales at \$6.75; off cars, for thick smooth; bacon 10 p. c. premium.

##### Sheep.

Edmonton did not have many sheep, prices steady with lambs \$12 to \$13; yearlings \$11 to \$12; fat ewes \$8 to \$9.

##### Grain.

Nothing eventful this week in marketing but there have been good sales which helps some and the buying has been of a nature that looks like more business later on. Seeding conditions varied throughout the province, but fair progress is being made in many districts. Generally the ground will be in very good condition and the grain will start under most favorable conditions.

BUTTERFAT—Prices unchanged through the week, but with an uncertain prospect for butter, the quotation is not firm on the cream. Receipts good at all points and quality very good.

EGGS—Poultry. Calgary dealers quote extras and No. 1, 1c lower, now 17c for extras, 16c for No. 1, 13c for No. 2 and cracks at 9c. Trade receipts are not heavy; country shippers sending quite a lot in for storage. POULTRY—Receipts light, dealers quoting live hens, heavy up to 14c; light 13c. Not much business in dressed birds.

##### Hay.

Market very dull, very movement is small quantity of timothy.

##### Hides.

Market unchanged and nothing likely to happen for a while yet.

##### Furs.

Dealers say market is weak, though volume of business is not large.

#### WILL WAGE WAR ON WEED NUISANCE

An advisory weed council, to assist the department of agriculture in its anti-weed campaign, has been organized and will begin work at once. Its members are F. H. Fairfield, of the dominion experimental farm at Lethbridge, and three of the U. F. A. members of legislature, namely, W. H. Shields, Macleod; E. G. Cook, Pincher Creek, and P. Enzenauer, Alexandria. The first meeting of this committee will be held on Saturday next at the parliament buildings, with Hon. R. G. Reid and officials of the agriculture department representing the government.

It is intended that the Council will review the entire situation in respect to the weed nuisance in Alberta, and ways and means will be discussed as to how best it may be combated. Particular attention will be given to the question of what weeds it will be best to concentrate upon for this year's campaign. The findings of the council will then be passed on to the department as recommendations for a working program during the coming season.

#### LOCAL OPTION VOTES MAY BE ASKED SHORTLY

Prohibition forces in a number of municipalities throughout the province, are already considering the advisability of taking steps with a view of getting local option districts established by vote of the electors.

One of the first to make a move is Red Deer, where a meeting has already been declared and plans discussed, having in mind the taking of a vote in the near future.

The procedure that the prohibition leaders must follow if they wish to secure a plebiscite, is first to secure a petition of at least twenty-five per cent of the names on the last revised assessment roll, or the voters whose names appear on the last Voters list, praying that the said municipality be made a local option area. The government may then proceed to take a plebiscite and if it decides in favor of the dry, then no license shall be granted in the area and there shall be no vendor's store opened therein.

#### IN OTHER TOWNS.

(Sedgewick Sentinel)

M. R. Williams, who has been Supervisor of Soldier Settlers in this district for the last 4 years, has received notice that he is to be transferred to the Wetaskiwin district, and expects to leave for that point on or about May 15th.

(Alliance Times)

Word has been received that the Transfer Committee of the Methodist Church in Canada has granted the request of the Rev. D. W. Pomeroy for a transfer from the Alberta Conference to the London. Mr. Pomeroy desired this transfer on account of the poor health of his parents.

Both Mr. Pomeroy's father and grandfather have been members of the London Conference for many years and Mr. Pomeroy says, "It will be just like going home for me." He will not be leaving Merna until the end of June.

(Red Deer Advocate)

The Knights of Pythias hall at Sylvan Lake was crowded on Monday night by an audience deeply interested in the movement undertaken by a local committee to have some compensation granted to Mrs. Falkner in the tragic killing of her husband by Hansen, who had had a criminal record in his native country and had only been in Canada some three months before reaching Sylvan Lake; and also to ask a reconsideration by Parliament of the 1923 amendment granting an appeal on questions of fact from the verdict of the jury and the court in criminal cases. Both these moves were endorsed by the meeting and the present committee on Resolutions to prepare and forward the resolutions.

(Peace River Record)

What is said to be the finest flowing well ever struck in the Peace River district was struck on Monday of this week at the farm of W. P. Townsland, Messrs. Gilmore Bros. the drillers, had reached a depth of 177 feet when there was a rush of water which spouted to a height of more than twenty feet above ground, and still flows with unabated pressure.

(Camrose Canadian)

On Tuesday last about 7 o'clock Thomas Brager of Oshawa was unfortunate in running into the car of the sheriff at Ryley, who was passing through Camrose on business visit in the Wetaskiwin district. Mr. Brager owns a McLaughlin Special, and was just starting away from Third St., E., near Mrs. McWhirter's residence, when due to the sun shining on the windshield and the dust which was blowing, he ran into the other car, turning it on its side and damaging it to some extent. The frame of Mr. Brager's car was bent. No one was injured.

(Wetaskiwin Times)

A wave of excitement passed over the city Monday morning when it was learned that an attempt had been made to hold up A. P. Miquelon in the post office between 11:30 and midnight Sunday evening. Mr. Miquelon says he was working in the registered letter section of the office when he heard soft steps near the rear door which had been opened on account of the room being warm. Upon looking up he saw a tall man with a handkerchief tied over his face carrying an automatic approaching stealthily towards the corner where he was, but did not see him as his eyes were roving over other parts of the room.

Mr. Miquelon courageously grabbed his own revolver and crouching below the counter, crept around the corner and got the drop on the marauder demanding that he "stick up his hands," or words to that effect. Instead of complying with the demand, the man wheeled and fled through the door he had just entered.

(Keeping Her Time)

"That's the terrible fast Mrs. Grass-Widow."

"What's the idea of two wrist-watches?"

"Oh, only one's a watch. The others a speedometer."

(No Hand Job)

Mrs. Lafferty—"Ten stitches did the doctor have to take in me old man after the fight last night."

Mrs. O'Hara—"Tin? Was that all? Shure, when I seen me poor husband carried in this morning he says: 'Has anyone got a sewing machine?'"

# REPOSE

For particular people—  
COFFEE Pure! No chicory or any adulterant in this choice coffee

## Policies Tending To National Development

The announcement in the Speech from the Throne at Ottawa of the Government's intention to reduce taxation with a view to lessening the cost of instruments of production in basic industries was immediately and generally accepted as indicating a lowering of the tariff on agricultural implements, and no time was lost by the manufacturers of such implements in Ontario in organizing deputations to Ottawa to protest against any such action.

While not disclosing the Government's intention in advance of the Budget statement, Premier King intimated to one such deputation that there were other ways of lowering costs than through tariff reduction, and in this connection referred to the Sales Tax.

The whole subject of tariffs and taxation is an economic one, a matter of national business, a problem in trade and commerce, and as such comes within the class of subjects frequently discussed in this column. Unfortunately, these things have also become inescapably bound up in party politics, and partisan issues are avoided as much as possible in dealing with national questions in articles in this column. There is, therefore, no intention of discussing the merits or demerits of Protection, Tariff for Revenue, or Free Trade.

There is one aspect of Canada's national position, however, deserving of the most thoughtful attention of all Canadians irrespective of their views in regard to fiscal matters.

Eastern manufacturers constantly advance as an argument in support of their demand for tariff protection that the balance of trade between Canada and the United States is decidedly against the Dominion and in favor of the Republic, that we annually buy millions of dollars worth of goods and supplies from the United States in excess of the amount we export to the south, and that as a result the Canadian dollar is at a discount across the line. And this is perfectly true.

But who is responsible for the heavy importations from the United States? Is it the Canadian farmer through his purchases of agricultural implements and other farm implements? Is it the great body of Canadian consumers through their purchases of United States clothing, boots, hats, furniture and other articles? Or is it the Canadian manufacturer himself who so persistently urges the great loss to Canada because of the existing adverse balance of trade?

A return just tabled in the House of Commons contains the answer. Canada is one of the richest countries in the world in coal deposits, yet in 1923 the Dominion imported 29,177,229 tons of coal from the United States which even at the low figure of five dollars a ton means over \$100,000,000. During the same year Canada imported \$122,651,567 worth of iron and iron products. Here is a total of a quarter of a billion dollars largely for the use of Canadian manufacturers. On the other hand during 1923 our imports of farm implements and machinery from the United States only amounted to \$11,721,256.

Among the most highly protected countries in the world during the past quarter of a century have been the United States, Germany and Japan. In each of these countries the protection afforded the home manufacturers has been utilized by them to develop the raw natural resources of their respective countries. They have used the raw materials as much as could be obtained at home, but have used their wealth to develop and provide raw materials at home wherever possible.

The Canadian manufacturer is blameworthy in that he has not to anything like the same extent used his capital and applied his energy to the development of Canada's natural resources. Protected in his home market, he has followed the line of least resistance and gone on importing raw materials, or semi-manufactured materials, and selling up an adverse balance of trade, while our great natural wealth of resources has remained dormant and undeveloped.

Had Canada's manufacturers made use of the protection afforded them to develop our home supplies of raw materials, thereby providing employment for countless thousands, he would today be enjoying a much larger home market for his products, while the hundreds of millions of dollars annually drained out of the Dominion would have been saved to Canada and facilitated our national development and added immensely to our national prosperity.

The present situation in Canada, and the objection of thousands of Canadians to the policy of tariff protection, is not so much the result of protection, nor antagonism to that policy, but is the result of the misuse of the protection so afforded them by the great bulk of Canadian manufacturers. The more progressive and unselfish manufacturers realize this. Unfortunately, both for themselves and for Canada, the majority of our manufacturers have pursued a narrow, selfish policy, aiming at the accumulation of large profits to themselves with the least initiative and expenditure of effort on their part, and quite regardless of the national good and permanent development and prosperity of the Dominion as a whole.

### Timber In Alberta

Estimated That There Are 16,900,000,000 Feet of Merchantable Timber in the Province

Forestry officials in Alberta estimate that there are 16,900,000,000 feet of merchantable timber in the province. In addition there are 247,800,000 cords of pulpwood. There are 60,000 square miles of commercial timber in Alberta and 53,900 square miles of pulpwood. It is claimed that it will not be very long before the east will be looking to west for timber and pulpwood supplies.

### Postal Crime Wave

"The crime wave" in the postal service which was growing to an alarming extent is decreasing, says the annual report of the postmaster-general. The report says further that the C.O.D. service for parcels is becoming very popular.

That is simply a realization of the fact that truth must be handled with care.

## CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

A Harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups — No Narcotics!

Mother: Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the stomach and bowels, aids the assimilation of food; giving natural sleep without opiates. The genuine bears signature of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher.

### Pure Seed Grain

40,000 Bushels Have Been Marketed For Seed Growers in Alberta  
About 40,000 bushels of pure seed grain have already been marketed for seed growers of Alberta through the Provincial Government cleaning and grading plant at Edmonton. A good deal of this has gone to eastern points, and there has also been a considerable quantity sold in the province. The demand for good seed continues strong.

### Women! Dye Faded Things New Again

Dye or Tint any Worn, Shabby Garment or Drapery

### Diamond Dyes

Each 15-cent package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint any old, worn, faded thing new, even if she has never dyed before. Choose any color at drug store.

### Alberta Ship Seed Oats

Another carload of Victory and Banner seed oats has been shipped from Edmonton to Toronto by the provincial seed cleaning and marketing plant. It is being followed by two more cars in the next week or two.

## A GOOD SPRING TONIC

One That Will Quickly Improve Your Health

With the packing of winter many people feel weak, depressed and easily tired. No particular disease, but just a general lack of energy. You find yourself tired, listless, unable to get sleep at night. All this is the result of closer indoor confinement of the winter months, when the blood has become thin and watery. New enriched blood is what you need to put you right, and there is no other medicine can give you this new blood as surely and as speedily as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This new blood goes to every part of the body and quickly improves the general health. The digestion is toned up, you have a better appetite, no more nervousness, and sleep is refreshing. The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills when the system is run down is shown by the experience of Mrs. Peter Arnold, Bancroft, Sask., who says:—"I was in a badly run-down condition, and prostrated with nervousness. I did not sleep at night, and grew so weak that I began to feel that I was never going to get better. I heard about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and got a supply. After I had taken a few boxes I began to feel better. Continuing the use of these pills my appetite improved, I slept better at night, and I began to feel as well as ever I had been. I have also given Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to my daughter, and with the best of results. I desire in this way to express my thanks for the great benefit I have found through the use of these pills and to recommend them to others in need of a blood-building medicine." You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail for 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Insulin Lowers Death-Rate

Mortality Among Diabetics Much Lower Since Discovery of Dr. Banting

Insulin, the cure for diabetes discovered by Dr. E. G. Banting, of Toronto, already is checking the death-rate caused by the disease. It was introduced by figures made public by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Among nearly 15,000,000 in diabetic policy holders of the company, the decline in the diabetes death-rate for 1923 was 6.4 per cent. as compared with an increase of 28 per cent. during the three preceding years. "It is too early yet to say finally that the sudden check in the rising mortality from diabetes is due to insulin," said the statement. "As there appears to be no other outstanding cause during the last year, however, it is extremely probable insulin was the chief factor."

It has Many Qualities.—The man who possesses a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is armed against many ills. It will relieve a cough, break a cold, prevent sore throat; it will reduce the swelling from a sprain, relieve the most persistent aches and will speedily heal cuts and contusions. It is a medicine chest in itself.

Austrian Woman Admitted to Bar  
"Frau" Marieanne Beth, an enthusiastic advocate of woman suffrage, claims the distinction of being the first woman to be admitted to practice law in Austria. Consulting her university course, she studied law in her father's office and recently passed the examination admitting her to practice.

The University of London is claimed to be the largest university in the world, having more colleges affiliated with it than any other. These colleges at present occupy more than 200 acres.

Minard's Liniment For Headache  
W. N. U. 1518

### A Smart Sports Suit



Very smart indeed is this white sports suit of wool conventionally embroidered in bright colors. With a hat to harmonize it makes a very chic costume.

### Economy Campaign

Cost of Government Administration Is High Compared to U.S.

Critics from coast to coast are now co-operating in the National Economy Campaign launched in the west. Splendid co-operation from the press and speakers throughout the Dominion is paying the way for a joint meeting of eastern and western committees and the presentation of definite requests to the Federal Government.

"The national debt of Canada has almost doubled since 1918, the debt in that year was \$1,400,000,000; today it is \$2,900,000,000. We are paying in taxes to the Dominion Government approximately \$1,000,000 per day, and the statisticians tell us that one dollar out of every five dollars earned in this country goes to some government for taxes. If we take the Federal Cabinet as an example of cost to this country and compare the cost of the similar administrators in the United States, we find that in Canada we have fifteen cabinet ministers getting \$10,000 a year and a \$4,000 seasonal indemnity, making a total of \$20,000 and in addition the Prime Minister gets \$15,000 and a seasonal indemnity, making a total cost for these ministers of \$229,000. In the United States a cabinet minister gets \$12,000 and, as he is not a member of Congress, he gets no indemnity. That is to say, the United States has nine cabinet ministers with portfolios, leaving out the President, and they get \$108,000 a year to handle the business of over one hundred million people, against the cost to Canada of \$229,000 to handle the affairs of approximately nine million people."

## COULDN'T SLEEP HEART WAS BAD NERVES A WRECK

Mr. H. A. Reid, Upper Musquodoboit, N.S., writes:—"I am very thankful for the benefit I have received by using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills."

When I came home from overseas, in 1920, my heart was very badly affected by concussion, and my nerves were a dreadful wreck. I was very short winded, and could not possibly sleep at night, in fact, I was in such a condition I felt as if I did not wish anyone to speak to me. I thought I would try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and before I had taken two boxes I could enjoy a good night's rest, as well as anyone.

There are lots of returned men who are suffering the same as I did, and I feel sure if they would only try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills they will receive the same relief that I have."

Price 50¢ a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Twenty-five thousand people can stand under the roof of St. Paul's Cathedral in London.

Africa is now the largest gold-producing region in the world.

## Healthy Liver Healthy Life

Your liver—healthy or clogged, active or sluggish—makes all the difference between a healthy and a sick life. A healthy liver and low spirits and failure. To subdue a stubborn liver, over-indigestion, constipation, dizziness, biliousness, headache and the blues there is nothing so good as Carter's Little Liver Pills. Purely vegetable. Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price.

## Zam-Bu-Ko

### ENDS PAIN.

EVERY MOTHER SHOULD KEEP A BOX ON HAND.

All Dealers, 50¢ Box.



### Famous Comedy Success "Lightnin'"

Will Inaugurate Its First Canadian Tour at Winnipeg

After a wait of more than four years, during which it has shattered all theatrical records in New York, Chicago and the principal cities of the United States, Canadian players are to see "Lightnin'" with Thomas Jefferson, Bessie Bacon, Charles E. Evans and others cast that John Golden will send to London next summer; the famous comedy success will be presented at the Walker Theatre, Winnipeg, beginning Monday, April 14. Matinees are announced for Wednesday, Good Friday and Saturday, and other nights. The stage has rush for seats, mail orders will be accepted at once.

Mr. Jefferson is a son of the late Joseph Jefferson, who immortalized "Rip Van Winkle." Miss Bacon is a daughter of the late Frank Bacon who wrote and starred in "Lightnin'." and Mr. Evans is a veteran character artist of pleasant memory in "A Parlor Match" and other dramas produced by the late Charles K. Hoyt. The cast is of real all-star distinction and will rank with the classics in the history of a series of ovations. The play is rated as the finest blending of romance, fun and gentle pathos that the stage has known since "The Music Master." Its thrilling courtroom scene is said to surpass anything that has ever been accomplished on the stage in realism and skillful construction.

The prices for "Lightnin'" in Winnipeg will be as follows: Nights, Orchestra, first eight rows, \$2.50; next seven rows, \$2; balcony, \$1.50; Balcony, first three rows, \$1.50; next two rows, \$1; Gallery (reserved), 50¢; Friday and Saturday matinees, Orchestra, \$2, except last four rows, \$1.50; balcony, six rows, \$1; balcony, 75¢; Gallery (reserved), 50¢. For the Wednesday matinee a special bargain seat for the entire afternoon will be priced at \$1.00 per seat, except the last four rows, \$1; balcony, six rows, \$1; balcony, 75¢; Gallery (reserved), 50¢. Add ten per cent. tax to these prices.

The box office sale will open Friday, April 11, but mail orders will be given precedence and tickets will be mailed promptly to purchasers when orders are accompanied by remittance payable to the Walker Theatre, including an addressed stamped envelope should also be enclosed to insure safe return of tickets.

"Lightnin'" will also be presented at Saskatoon, Regina, Moose Jaw, Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, Edmonton and Calgary on dates to be announced later.

### When You Enjoy Them

On cold days Clark's Beans with Pork served steaming hot go to the right spot. Their savoury aroma makes them most appetizing. Tomato, Chili or Plain Sauce.

"Let the Clark Kitchens help you."

### Canada's School Attendance

Fourth of Population of Canada is at School

Canada has more than 2,100,000 persons, or nearly one-fourth of its population, at school, according to the annual report on education statistics issued by the bureau of statistics. Of these, about 100,000 children are in private schools, of whom 55,000 are in schools subsidized, but not controlled, by the state; more than 60,000 are registered at colleges and universities; 13,000 attend Indian schools, which are supported partly by religious denominations and partly by the Dominion Government; 9,000 attend institutions for teachers; 1,600 attend schools for the blind and deaf; 80,000 attend schools or classes of a vocational nature under state control; while 1,860,000 attend ordinary day schools under state control.

### Built On Faith

America is built on faith in the individual, faith in his will and power to do right of his own accord, but equally is the determination that the individual shall be protected against whatever force may be brought against him. We believe in him not because of what he has, but what he is. But this is a practical faith. It does not rest on any silly assumption that virtue is the reward of anything but effort, or that liberty can be secured at the price of anything but eternal vigilance—Calvin Coolidge.

### Fine Class of Immigrants

"A very fine class of British settlers is coming to Canada this month," stated Commissioner Gellay, of Winnipeg, when asked how the 1924 immigration measured up to past seasons. "We are busier than ever and it looks as though we will continue to be unusually active for many weeks. We are furnishing help for early farm work in large numbers and are glad to recommend to farmers the men and women who are coming through."

### Sale Of Wilhelm's Furniture

Former German Crown Prince Realizes Only Small Amount

The public sale of the furniture and other property used by the former German Crown Prince during his exile in Holland, will put little money in Frederick Wilhelm's pocket, according to the Daily Mail correspondent at The Hague. The sale was held in the house occupied by the Crown Prince on the island of Wertheim. The expected sum of money did not arrive, says the correspondent, with the exception of the newspaper men and photographers, only a few were present. The goods realized about £100.

The furniture was shabby and hardly worth buying while the personal articles fetched trivial prices. Three cigarette cases, one bearing the Prince's monogram, totalled about 70 shillings, and the other things went at proportionate prices.

## Women's Ailments Caused by Neglect

Proper Treatment Will Quickly Bring Back Robust Health and Good Spirits

Women are on the whole more sickly than men. One reason is that their system is more complicated; another and more important reason is, they put off measures of relief too long. At the beginning, constipation, the cause of nine-tenths of women's ailments. The blood becomes weakened and polluted—the nerves suffer, and a run-down condition takes place.

Because of their mildness of action as a system regulator, no medicine for women can compare with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. The kidneys quickly respond to the remedial action of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and the result is as you would expect—pain in the back and side, shortness of breath, and bad color disappear—the functions of the body then operate naturally, constipation and pain are prevented, and perfect health returns.

Thousands of happy women say Dr. Hamilton's Pills are the greatest and most reliable of the most complete system renewer, the most certain regulating medicine known. Sold by all druggists and storekeepers, 25¢ per box, five for \$1.00 postpaid, from The Catarrhose Co., Montreal.

### Boost Production of Maple Sugar

The province of Quebec is inaugurating a campaign to increase its production of maple sugar, of which it accounts for 85 per cent. of the Canadian production. The maple sugar crop of 1923 amounted to 1,250,250 gallons and maple-sugar to 8,215,475 pounds. Ten pounds of sugar are obtainable from one gallon of syrup.

Advices from Ottawa state the British special squadron, including the battle cruisers Hood and Repulse, will be in Halifax harbor from August 5 to 15, and will cruise Nova Scotia and Newfoundland waters until about September 17.

### NORMAN E. TRIMPER



## THIS MAN TELLS YOU HOW TO KEEP FIT!

Dear River, N. S.—"My back was so bad I could hardly work. I was always tired and had no ambition; was nervous and dizzy, and everything seemed to worry me. I also had terrible pains in my right side. I felt badly for about eighteen months, and could not do my work as it should be. I took Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Doctor Pierce's Anuric (anti-uric acid) Tablets. I have taken two bottles of the Anuric Tablets, and I feel as well as I have felt for the last ten years. I advise my friends to get a bottle of the Anuric Tablets, and I cannot recommend them too highly for what they have done for me and shall be pleased to answer any one who cares to write me."—Norman E. Trimper, R. N. S.

Obtain these famous medicines now at your nearest drug store, in tablets or liquid, or send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeport, Ont., for a trial package of any of his remedies. Write Doctor Pierce, President Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., if you desire free medical advice.



## Production Of Western Farms Exceeds The Combined Output Of Many Natural Resources

The first twenty years of the present century has witnessed a striking change in the character of Canada, commercially and industrially. The most important of these is undoubtedly the opening up of the wheat lands of the prairie provinces, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior.

Nearly three centuries were required to build up the magnificent farming communities of Eastern Canada, but as late as 1900 hardly more than the advance guard of agriculture had crossed the threshold of the western plains.

Twenty-five years ago neither Saskatchewan nor Alberta could muster a hundred thousand people all told. Commercially, in their contribution to the business of the country they were perhaps equivalent to less than half a dozen of Ontario's forty odd counties. Today their production furnishes the lifeblood to a huge proportion of Canadian enterprise. Western prosperity has become a barometer for business throughout the Dominion. The western wheat crop is of vital concern to business enterprise from Halifax to Vancouver. No other form of Canadian production is watched with anything like the degree of national interest that is centred upon the progress of the crops of the prairies from the time they are sown until they are reaped. Governments, railways, financial institutions, manufacturers and wholesalers, business interest of all kinds, large and small, share directly or indirectly in the boom of a good harvest or in the disappointments of a meagre one. The eagerness with which the crop estimates are received in every industrial and commercial centre of the Dominion is perhaps the most convincing testimony in the manner in which the agricultural west has shifted the whole outlook of Canadian business.

It is not only in the temporary fluctuations of current business in the distributing cities of the west itself or in the industrial and financial centres of the east or in its effect upon railway traffic and earnings from coast to coast that the pulsating power of western farm output asserts itself as a chief "prime mover" of Canada's economic machine. The western farm yields an influence far beyond the yearly variations of trade. It is the constructive force behind the building up of huge additions to the country's permanent industrial assets. Whole communities, divorced entirely from direct farm pursuits, owe their rise of growth largely to the agricultural settlement of the west. The colonies of Alberta have been opened hardly less by the grain grower than the miner. Likewise the lumberman and fruit ranches of British Columbia, many of the lake shipping communities draw heavily upon the commercial support of the prairie provinces. Scarcely a city of any importance in Eastern Canada but has its four mills built or enlarged to grind western grain, its implement, textile, furniture, leather, rubber or other concerns leaning strongly upon the orders turned in by their western salesmen.

Surging up in all its ramifications the settlement of Western Canada can justly claim credit for an enormous share of the real increase in the producing property of Canada in the last twenty-five years—whether that increase has taken the form of the west itself, or of new distributing towns and cities, or of new enlarged improvements on the Great Lakes and on the seaboard, of coal mines in Alberta, of sawmills in British Columbia or of a thousand and one other enterprises.

Take another method of appraising the effect of the opening of the west. Lumbering has long been a great industry in the magnificent forests of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. Mining, from Cape Breton to the Yukon, produces a large and steadily mounting annual return. The renowned fisheries of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and of innumerable inland waters employ tens of thousands of people and support a far-flung trade. But it gives some conception of the change that has been wrought in the commercial character of the Dominion to realize that the total annual product of these great industries with their centuries of solid development—all of the lumber cut in the whole of Canada in a year, plus all of the fish landed and marketed; plus, again, all

the gold, silver, coal, copper, nickel and other wealth produced from Canadian mines—all of these lumped together do not equal in value the farm output produced each year in the prairie provinces which, twenty or twenty-five years ago were hardly on a par, commercially, with a half-dozen Ontario counties.

Thus, in considerably less than one generation, there has been injected into the economic life of the Dominion a huge producing and consuming area, so big that the Canada of 1900 presents few features at all comparable with it.

This Agricultural Empire of the west may safely be put down as the most salient feature of the newer commercial Canada.

### Natural Resources Bulletin

#### Lumber Stands Second to Agriculture in Industries of Canada

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

The forested areas of Canada stands second only to agricultural lands among the basic natural resources of this country, and industries using forest products have been surpassed by agriculture alone in mothering commercial growth. Their importance as a factor in the rise of Canadian commerce is evidenced by the increase of the Dominion's exports of wood, wood products and paper from \$12,000,000 in 1903 to nearly \$268,000,000 in 1923.

The work of ascertaining the actual extent of Canada's commercial forests is a large and exceedingly difficult undertaking. While progress has been made, the inventory is still far from complete. It is estimated, however, that approximately 600,000,000 acres of the total land area in the Dominion is covered by forest growth. Of this about 150,000,000 acres may be considered as bearing saw timber of merchantable size, amounting to approximately 550,000,000 M. board feet. The remainder of the area carries young stands, or timber suitable for pulpwood, fuel, etc. The total pulpwood resources are estimated to be about 1,300,000,000 cords of which 500,000,000 cords is of saw timber size and is included in the estimate of saw timber. The total stand of timber of all kinds, reduced to board measure, is about 1,000,000,000 M. Of this, over 80 per cent, is coniferous.

### Empire Settlement Plan

#### First C.N.R. Group of British Settlers to Live at Tisdale

Colonial Secretary Thomas, acting on behalf of the Empire settlement committee, has signed an agreement with representatives of the Canadian National Railways to assist in placing in Canada selected groups of families from Great Britain. The settlement committee authorized loans of £200 to each settler, also guaranteeing any loss up to 50 per cent. of the amount loaned.

The first groups emigrating under this agreement will settle at Tisdale, Sask., about 100 miles east of Prince Albert. It is stated that only married couples, with thorough agricultural experience, will be accepted, and they will be expected to possess about £200 of their own. The farms are limited to 160 acres, and each group is restricted to 20 families.

The present agreement provides for the acceptance of 200 families.

### Bees Without a Sting

#### New Variety Has No Offensive Armament Whatever

Stingless bees are now available, to the scientifically developed world wonder class the stingless cactus, the stingless bean and the seedless grapefruit. The stingless bee is an exhibit shown to beekeepers by E. J. Campbell, of Teno, Wash. The bee, which is of the *Adel* strain, has no offensive armament whatever, and if attacked has no recourse save flying away. According to Campbell, the *Adel* bee is an excellent honey gatherer and a great little playmate for the children.

### A Brute

Maude.—Dick called me a dream last night.

Bert.—Well, only yesterday he told me what awful dreams he has.

Ethel.—I rather like that young Doubleday. He has a good firm mouth and chin! Myrtle.—Goodness! Has he been kissing you too?—Phila. delphia Public Ledger.

Linen is one of the oldest fabrics; it was used by the ancient Egyptians and became a symbol of purity, being the material worn by the priests.

### Trend of Immigration

#### Larger Number Locate in the East Than in the West

The trend of immigration to Canada and how it is going to the different provinces is indicated in the immigration figures for the winter season issued by the Immigration Department. The heaviest movement for years has been in March, but the figures are not yet available.

In the five months, October to February inclusive, the aggregate of arrivals was 49,975, of which 24,730 came from overseas and 6,665 from the United States, the arrivals from Europe were distributed provincially as follows:

Nova Scotia, 1,522; New Brunswick, 552; Prince Edward Island, 31; Quebec, 6,674; Ontario, 17,233; Manitoba, 1,322; Saskatchewan, 2,619; Alberta, 1,658; British Columbia, 2,514.

Of those who came from the United States, 2,932 went to Ontario; 1,651 to Quebec; 390 to Manitoba; 661 to Saskatchewan; 862 to Alberta; 702 to British Columbia; and the remainder in the lower provinces.

One feature of the new migration movement is the large bulk which now locate in the east, whereas, in former days, nearly all of it went west. Of 126,000 immigrants in 1923, 60,000 located in Ontario and 40,000 in the prairies. In the season now opened, however, freer movement is predicted. Another influx is latterly increasing, although British stock is still predominant. Of the continentals, the greater part are farm helpers.

Immigration officials assert that the majority of the arrivals this season intend to go to farms, either as home-steaders or helpers, but there is, as well, a considerable drift to the cities by artisans. The Scotch immigrants show a particularly large number of mechanics.

The distribution of immigrants is being worked-out in conjunction with the provinces. While the Dominion Government assumes responsibility in getting them together, bringing them over and directing them to the provinces, local agencies there attend to their location.

One adverse factor in the situation is that while immigration is increasing, people are still leaving, judging by figures of the incoming and outgoing of settlers effects.

In January, the value of those brought in was \$298,586, an increase of \$52,000, while going out the effects totalled \$528,597, an increase of \$138,000. In January, settlers from the States brought in effects valued at \$258,359, while those going out took effects to the amount of \$559,198.

### Cheese and Butter Packages

#### Must Mark Products in Accordance With New Regulations

Cheese factory and creamery operators in Canada are now required to mark butter and cheese packages in accordance with new regulations under The Dairy Act of 1923. For the purpose of inspection and grading it is essential that an identifying mark be placed on the box containing the cheese from each lot and the butter from each churning. Instructions for marking these receptacles, issued in Circular No. 9 of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, have been found in some cases to be unsatisfactory. In Circular No. 26, Mr. J. A. Ruddick, Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, describes a better system. By the new system consecutive numbering will run throughout the calendar year. The first vat of cheese made in the year should be marked No. 1, and the numbering continued consecutively until the end of December. Churning numbers should be marked on the package in the same way. This latter circular indicates by illustrations the proper manner of marking the weights, registered number, churning or vat numbers, and the factory brand, on packages of both cheese and butter.

### Rate Of Seeding Important

#### Thick Seeding Should Be Avoided On Light Land

The mistake is often made of sowing more seed than is necessary of many of the farm crops. Thick seeded crops have a tendency to ripen more quickly than those more lightly seeded, particularly in a dry season. This is because the extra plants take more moisture from the soil and bring about earlier maturity of grain of less weight per bushel. It is particularly important to avoid thick seeding on light, poorish land. A safe rule, says the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, is to sow from 1½ to 1¾ bushels of wheat to the acre an good strong summer-fall, seeding being heavier as the season advances. The same general rule may be followed with oats and barley; from 1½ to 2¼ bushels of seed to the acre being the limits, according to the fall preparation, character of the soil, and date of seeding.

### To Operate Radio

#### C.N. to Establish Chain of Radio Stations Throughout Canada

Arrangements having now been completed for the establishment of stations in five cities in Western Canada, there remains only Vancouver to complete the transcontinental chain of radio stations. It is claimed, will make the Canadian National Railway operator of the greatest chain of non-commercial radio broadcasting stations in the world. Advances have been received at general headquarters in Montreal from W. R. Swift, radio engineer of the National system, that he has completed all arrangements for the establishment of stations in Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Regina, Edmonton and Calgary.

### Mammoth Eggs

#### Four Hens' Eggs That Tip the Scales At One Pound

To be blessed with hens that will lay eggs of sufficient size and weight that four of them will tip the scales at one pound is decidedly the fondest dream of every owner of hens. H. Hayball, of Stratford, Ont., has realized part of such a dream. In fact, he has realized one-quarter of it for recently one of his Black Minorcas presented him an egg that weighed exactly one quarter of a pound. The egg measured nine inches around one way and seven inches the other. The owner of the largest egg states that the skeptical can see the seventh wonder in eggdom at his address any time.

### Orient Wants Our Grain

#### Japan and China Must Have Canadian Wheat to Mix With Other Grains

That Japan and China, more particularly the former, must have Canadian wheat to mix with other grains for the flour they use, was the statement made in Calgary by representatives of the business interests in the Orient on the occasion of a visit made for the purpose of investigating at first-hand grain conditions on the prairies. They stated that large importations of Canadian wheat were already being made, but it was anticipated that shipments to the Orient would be considerably larger in the near future.

### Cornish Honey Best

#### Farmers Encouraged to Help to Keep Out Imported Article

An exceptionally fine gathering ground for honey is provided by the heather clad moors of Cornwall (England), which is described by an expert as one of the best countries in the world for the purpose. Cornish beekeepers have now appealed to the ministry of agriculture and to the local authorities for help in the cost of arranging for an expert to tour the county to encourage farmers and cottagers to do their part in successfully competing with the huge imports of foreign honey.

### Developing Western Route

An instance showing to what extent the western route was developing was furnished by a statement of D. C. Coleman, vice-president of western lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the course of an interview at Calgary. Practically all of the Alberta wheat, at the present time, was moving that way and even the wheat from some portions of Saskatchewan, he stated.

### War On Tuberculosis

An organization designed to combat tuberculosis and to be known as the "Anti-Tuberculosis and General Health League" was formed in Montreal. The league will include heads and members of the clergy, heads and presidents of industrial organizations, senators, members of parliament and the general body of citizens. Lord Atholstan has placed \$100,000 at the disposal of the league.

### Alberta Butter Shipped Via Panama

Shipment of Western Canadian butter via the Panama Canal to the United Kingdom has been satisfactory, according to Harrison Watson, Canadian trade commissioner in London. Four thousand boxes of Alberta butter were forwarded by this route during the fall with success, the commissioner stating that there was a saving as compared with the eastern route.

## Anglo-Saxon Nations Stand For Pacific Ideals And For Future Peace Of The World

The recent interchange of pacific sentiments between the Sovereign and Prime Minister of Great Britain on the one side and the President of the United States on the other, of which Sir Esme Howard was the medium, was more than the mere formal exchange of compliments which transpires whenever a duly accredited Ambassador is received. King George, speaking with the advisement of his ministers, comes out openly with the declaration that good understanding between Great Britain and the United States is the best guarantee of the peace of the world. President Coolidge declares that the conscious identity of general aims in the two nations will be a mighty force in bringing to the world a just and lasting peace.

To some these utterances may seem like common-places, because they have been made unofficially on a thousand occasions by journalists and public men in both countries; but we are not aware that on any previous occasion such declarations have received the official seal of recognition by the highest authorities of the two great Anglo-Saxon powers. Woodrow Wilson, for instance, was honorably zealous for permanent peace, but he did not admit unity of aims between Great Britain and the United States. The sentiments of the King and of a great majority of the leading statesmen of Great Britain have undoubtedly lain along these lines for years; but European considerations have prevented so direct an official declaration of unity of aspiration with the United States.

While couched in terms of diplomatic courtesy, the words of both King and President cannot be otherwise construed than as a notice to European peoples that the two most powerful nations in the world are as one in a determination to oppose all measures provocative of future wars. And undoubtedly in both instances these potentates voice the rooted sentiment of the better elements among their peoples. It is because popular sentiment is infinite and based on firm foundations (as President Coolidge intimates) that both feel themselves at liberty to speak so frankly.

There may be those who hold that in pronouncing good understanding between the Anglo-Saxon nations, the best guarantee of the peace of the world, the British Government is unfairly ignoring the functions of the League of Nations, of which the British community of nations are members, while the United States is not. But the declaration is based on a sense of realities. Everyone concerned for the well-being of the human race and the future of civilization desires that the League succeed; but so far, in too many important instances, it is clear that the League has yet to win popular sentiment to the support of its aims and purposes. The League has nations in its membership which show no real indication of being imbued with that new orientation in favor of permanent peace, essential to its complete success. It is to be hoped that the day will come when all the civilized nations of the world will combine to make the purposes of the League their own in spirit and in letter. In the meantime, the hope for peace lies with those

peoples in whom pacific ideals have the force of religious and patriotic sentiment. Of the best elements in the British Empire and the United States, that is true. It is to be trusted that the recent interchange of Anglo-American amities is but a step forward toward a world, which shall no longer be divided by barriers of hate, but unified by avenues of mutual respect.—From the Toronto Saturday Night.

### Athabasca Tar Sands

#### German Chemists Claim to Have Solved Difficulties of Extraction

German chemists say they have solved the riddle of the Athabasca tar sands. Areas of tar sands along the Athabasca River have been purchased and two plants will be built. One on the Northern River, where the mineral will be mined and the sand extracted, and the second plant in Edmonton, where the bitumen and oils will be reduced and refined.

Dr. Ing C. Glentz, of the parent German company, and his chief construction engineer, A. Ströppel, will arrive in Edmonton in May, to decide the location of the plants, word to this effect having been cabled to H. O. Zwarg. This latter gentleman, who was a chemist in Germany prior to coming to Canada, has been working on the problem for the past five years; he spent five months in Germany and convinced the mineral specialists there that Alberta possessed vast resources of the tar sand. He also shipped between three and four tons of the mineral overland, to use his own words in respect to the German chemists, "their eyes popped when they saw how rich it was."

### Western Coal

#### Huge Sums of Money Kept in Canada By Using Domestic Coal

Alberta's trade commissioner, H. Stuebelburg, has given out figures showing that Alberta coal to the extent of 53,000 tons was shipped to Ontario last summer, under the special freight rates given by the C.N.R. These sales meant keeping about half a million dollars in Canadian money in circulation in Canada, instead of its being spent in the United States. The promoters of Ontario and Alberta are trying to get the C.N.R. management to establish a permanent low freight rate to ensure the distribution of western coal in eastern markets. They deserve success. Alberta coal operators pay daily miners a minimum wage of \$6.59 per day—over double what the same class of workers get in Nova Scotia—Border Cities Star.

### Waste Paper Walls

A new building material, called Bona Plate, has been invented by a Swedish engineer, Mr. G. P. Brismmer.

The plates—says an Exchange message from Stockholm—consist of waste paper and clay, which are cemented together by sulphate. As all these substances can be procured cheaply, it is contended the price of this building plate will be cheaper than any other building material.

## BLUE RIBBON TEA

There are enough worries in the world without having to drink poor tea—may as well have the best.

Try BLUE RIBBON

Everywhere  
RIBBON  
RIBBON

The Tobacco with a heart



## Irma Cash Meat Market

**Bacon Special**  
Fresh smoked every week  
27C PER LB. BY THE PIECE.

Bulk Lard, 20c per lb.

HOGS BOUGHT ANY DAY

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Our Latest Shipment of FORD CARS has arrived. Let us demonstrate their unrivaled qualities.

We also have several Second-hand Cars on hand of good Value for Cash or Terms.

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FORD AND FORDSON DEALER  
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"THE HOUSE OF COMFORT"

Free Bus. Free Telephone Fire Proof  
Rates — \$1 \$1.50 and \$2. With bath \$2 & \$2.50  
226 — 9th Ave. East.

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SEND US YOUR WATCH & JEWELRY REPAIRS  
EXPERT WORKMANSHIP, QUICK SERVICE

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We have a large stock of the best grades of fir and spruce to choose from. We have a large shed that keeps all our finish siding and flooring dry and in first class shape until you are ready to use it. If you should need something that you do not ordinarily find we shall be glad to show you how quickly we can get it for you. The Farmers Mutual will give you real service.

**Farmers Mutual Lbr Co**  
P. J. HARDY  
Manager

IRMA,  
Alberta

## RULES FOR PLAYING

### "BARNYARD GOLF"

(commonly known as Horse Shoe Pitching)

(From The Viking News.)

A. A. Long who was a visitor at an old home in Iowa last winter brought back with him the rules for horse shoe pitching or "Barn Yard Golf" as it is popularly known in the States. Horse shoe pitching has become one of the leading sports in the States and national and state tournaments are held every year to decide the championships. Little local tournaments are also held in which keen interest is manifested.

As they will not appear again we would advise those interested to clip them out for future reference

ADOPTED JANUARY 1, 1921

#### Grounds and Courts

Rule 1. The grounds shall be as level as possible. The pitcher's box shall be filled with potter's clay or any substitute of a like nature. The clay must be kept moist and worked to a putty-like condition, and to a depth of not less than 6 inches and at least 18 inches around the stake.

#### Pitcher's Box

Rule 2. The pitcher's box shall extend three (3) feet on either side, to the rear and front of the stake. Said box shall be constructed of material 2 x 4 inches and shall not extend more than one inch above the level of the ground. Where several or more courts are constructed, 2 x 4 inch shall be laid the full extent of each court 3 feet in front of the stakes. In delivering the shoe into the opposite pitcher's box, a contestant may stand anywhere inside the pitcher's box. For indoor pitching the boxes shall not exceed six inches in height above the adjoining grade.

#### Stakes

Rule 3. The stakes shall be of iron one (1) inch in diameter, perpendicular, inclined one (1) inch toward the opposite stake and extending ten inches above the ground in the pitcher's box. On single courts the stakes shall be set in the centre of the pitcher's box. Where several or more courts are constructed, the stakes shall be not less than eight (8) feet apart, in a straight direct line where possible.

#### Horseshoes

Rule 4. No horseshoe shall exceed the following regulations: Seven and one-half (7 1/2) inches in length, seven (7) inches in width, two and one-half pounds in weight. No toe or heel calk shall measure over three (3) inches (3-4) of an inch in length. Opening between the calks shall not exceed three and one-half (3 1/2) inches, inside measurements. No horseshoe constructed in a freak design will be considered regulation.

#### Regulation Games

Rule 5. A standard regulation game shall consist of 50 points and the contestant first scoring this number after all shoes have been pitched shall be declared the winner. In all match or exhibition games between two contestants, eleven (11) games of 50 each shall be an official series, the one winning six (6) games shall be declared the winner.

#### Pitching Distance

Rule 6. The standard regulation distance shall be forty (40) feet from the stake to stake, measuring where the stake enters the grounds. For women in contests and tournaments the distance shall be thirty (30) feet.

#### Pitching Rules

Rule 7. No contestant shall walk across to the opposite stake and examine the position of his opponents shoes before making his first or final pitch. All contestants shall pitch both shoes from the pitching box or forfeit the value of one (1) point to his opponent. All contestants shall, when having first pitch, after delivering both shoes, stand back of a line even with the stake and out of the pitcher's box. Any contestant delivering his shoes landing outside of the opposite pitcher's box shall forfeit the value of his pitch. Wrapping the fingers with tape, or the wearing of gloves shall be permitted in any or all games. If at any time a shoe is broken, such as striking another shoe, the frame of the pitcher's box, the stake or other cause, such shoe shall be removed and the contestant entitled to another pitch.

#### Ringers

Rule 8. Any shoe, to be scored as a ringer, shall encircle the stake far enough to permit a straight edge to touch both heel calks and clear the stake.

#### Foul Lines

Rule 9. A foul line shall be established three (3) feet in front of the stake and any pitch stepping over the foul line in delivering his shoe shall lose the value of his pitch and no score shall be credited to him.

#### Foul Shoe

Rule 10. A shoe that does not remain within six (6) inches of the stake, in all National Tournaments and match contests, shall not be entitled to score. (This does not apply to informal pitching or games where

[the players decide otherwise.] If a shoe strikes the frame of the pitcher's box or other object such shoe shall be considered a foul shoe and shall not score.

#### Points

Rule 11. The most points a contestant can score in a single game is fifty (50) points. A pitcher shall be credited with all the rings pitched. If a shoe, when thrown, moves another shoe, both shoes are counted in their new positions.

#### Ties

Rule 12. All equals shall be counted as ties. If both contestants have one shoe each and equal distance from the stake, or ringers, they shall be counted tie and the next closest shoe shall score. In case of all four shoes being tie or equal distance from the stake, or four ringers, no score shall be recorded and the contestant who pitched last shall be accorded lead.

#### Measurements

Rule 13. All measurements shall be made by the use of calipers and a straight edge.

#### Coaching

Rule 14. No contestants, during the progress of a game, contest of tournament, shall coach, molest, or in any way interfere with a pitcher in any manner, except that in four-handed games partners shall have the right to coach each other.

#### First Pitch

Rule 15. At the beginning of a game the contestants shall agree who shall have the first pitch, either in single, three or four-handed games, by the toss of a coin, the winner to have his choice of first pitch or follow. At the beginning of the second game the loser of the preceding game shall have first pitch.

#### National and State Tournaments

Rule 16. In all championship tournaments the Rotation Group method shall prevail. In each group each pitcher will pitch each other one game. Same procedure shall prevail in the finals. All tie games shall be pitched off. No Championship shall be won or lost, only in a legal Tournament.

#### Disputes and Final Jurisdiction

Rule 17. In case of any dispute, or where the rules do not specifically cover a disputed point, the referee or committee in charge shall have full power and final jurisdiction.

Rule 18. Any shoe that does not remain within six (6) inches of the stake shall not be scored or counted.

The closest shoe to the stake (within six (6) inches) shall score (1) point. If both shoes are closer than the opponents they shall score two (2) points.

A ringer shall score three (3) points and a ringer and a closest shoe score four (4) points.

A double ringer shall score six (6) points and is the highest score a contestant can make.

In case of each contestant having a ringer, the next closest shoe shall score and all such ringers shall be credited as ringers pitched, but not counted as a score.

If each contestant has a double ringer, both double ringers are cancelled and no points scored.

If a contestant shall have two ringers and his opponent one, the pitcher having two ringers shall score three (3) points.

In case of a tie of all four shoes, such as four ringers or all four shoes an equal distance from the stake, no score shall be recorded and the contestant who pitched last will be awarded the lead.

Where ringers are pitched and cancelled, they shall be credited to the contestant who pitched such ringers and no score shall be credited as points scored.

All equals shall be counted as ties and no points scored.

Any shoe leaning against the stake shall have no advantage over a shoe lying on the ground and against the stake; all such shoes are ties. If a contestant has a shoe leaning against the stake it shall count only as a closest shoe.

#### Three Handed Games

Rule 19. In three-handed games, where two contestants each have a double ringer and the third contestant no ringers, the two contestants having double ringers shall score their shoes no count. If all three contestants each have a ringer they shall score the closest shoe. If two contestants each have a ringer and the third contestant no ringers, the two contestants having ringers shall score their closest shoes.

In all three handed games the contestants having ringers shall at all times score their closest shoes over their opponents who have no ringers, whether it be two contestants with double or single ringers each.

In any and all games the contestants scoring shall have the lead or pitch.

## ALBERTA

God made Alberta the Garden of Eden of Canada and placed it in the wonderland of the North. He gave it fertile soil that man might subsist with ease; then blessed it with ten thousand lakes and surrounded these with trees. He called it the home of the rippling waters and proclaimed the Saskatchewan the father of its streams.

He sweetened its balmy air with the music of song birds and honey bees, and pronounced it the playground of eternal peace and prosperity.

He gave it the beauties of wild-wood and grassed it with the innocence of wild life. He taught the sunshine to romp with snow through its forests and the fragrance of its flowers mingle with the perfume of its pines. He filled its lakes with fish, its forests with game, its plains with fowl, and unto these He gave the romance of the Red man.

He made it grow fruits, vegetables, corn and fields of waving grain. Over it He placed a carpet of luxuriant grasses and underneath He planted a store of untold mineral wealth.

He took the scenic beauties of a Switzerland and a Scotland and combined them with the fertile soil of Egypt and the fascinating climate of a California. To these He added all things else which contribute to the health, happiness and comfort of life, and when He had finished, He called it "Alberta."

## MOTHER'S DAY

Let us forget! Next Sunday, May 11th is Mother's Day.

### Mother

As years ago we carried to your knees Our tales and treasures of eventful days, Knowing no deed too humble for your praise,

Nor any gifts too trivial to please, So still we bring, with other smiles and tears,

What gifts we may, to claim the dear right Your faith, beyond the silence and the night,

Your love still close and watching through the years.

Shall we tell with flowers to our Mother, or, if not, a three cent stamp carry the message "I love you." Let there be no regret in later years, but, if living, tell Mother of our love for all she has done, depriving herself that we may have had the needed education or the pleasures she was unable to afford.

Once the house was lovely, but its loneliness here today,

For time has come an' stained the walls an' called our young away; Ad' that's left for Mother an' for Dad till life is through,

Is to sit an' tell each other what the children used to do.

We couldn't keep 'em always an' we knew it from the start;

We knew when they were babies that some day we'd have to part. But the years go by so swiftly, an' the little one has flown,

And there's only Dad an' Mother left here to live alone.

Oh, there's just one consolation, as we're sitting here at night,

They've grown to men and women, an' we brought 'em up all right

We've watched 'em as we've loved 'em an' they're aspendible every one.

And we feel the Lord won't blame us for the way our work was done.

They're clean an' kind an' honest, an' the world respects 'em too; That's the dream of parents always, an' our dreams have all come true.

So, although the house is lonely an' sometimes our eyes grow wet,

We are proud of them an' happy an' we've nothing to regret."

Don't let us forget Mother on May 11.

## \$50.00 REWARD

If I Fail To Grow Hair  
Oriental Hair Root Hair Grower  
World's Greatest Hair Grower.  
Grows hair on bald heads. It must not be put where hair is all scalp troubles. \$1.75 per jar.  
Agents Wanted.  
PROF. M. S. CROSSE  
448 Logan Ave. Winnipeg, Man.

## TRAIN SCHEDULE, IRMA, ALTA.

### TRAIN SERVICE

Effective January 6th, 1924  
No. 1, Going West ..... 7:44 P.M.  
No. 3, Going West ..... 7:28 A.M.  
No. 2, Going East ..... 10:38 A.M.  
No. 4, Going East ..... 10:14 P.M.  
Train No. 1 stops only to let off or pick up passengers from Saskatoon or East, or to Jasper and West.  
Train No. 2 stops only to let off or pick up passengers from Jasper or West or to Saskatoon and East.  
—ROY WHYTE, Agent.

## Pleating Cleaning Dyeing

Our Service is Reliable

TRUDEAU'S CLEANING & DYE WORKS, REG'D.  
10050-103 St. - Edmonton

## IRMA-POOL ROOM

and

## BARBER SHOP

SOFT DRINKS TOBACCOES CIGARS, Etc.

Agent for Snowflake Laundry.

**J. A. HEDLEY**  
PROPRIETOR.

Rates \$1.00 up Phone 6101

## Royal George Hotel

101st Street  
(Near Union Depot)  
EDMONTON

FIVE STORIES OF SOLID COMFORT

THE HOME OF SERVICE AND COMFORT

First-Class Cafe.

Free Bus to and from all Trains

R. E. NOBLE, Mgr.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY  
STAR OF IRMA 1036  
Meets 1st Thursday in each month  
in Larson's Hall.  
John Watson, W. P.  
Fred W. Watkinson, Reg.

IRMA L. O. L. 2065  
Meets the last Thursday in each month in Larson's Hall, Irma.  
Visiting Orangemen always welcome.  
D. Glasgow, W. M.  
Fred W. Watkinson, R. S.  
M. K. McLeod, F. S.

## Edmonton Rubber Stamp Co., Ltd.

Makers of RUBBER STAMPS & SEALS  
10118-102nd St., Edmonton

## "BOTEX"

Guaranteed Bot and

Worm Remover

Fortunately, a number of years ago, two Italian Veterinary Surgeons succeeded in discovering a chemical, which possesses the quality of an ideal Bot Cure: It removes the Bots without injuring the horse, and is 100 p.c. effective. This chemical has been used with excellent results on millions of horses in Europe as well as lately on the North American Continent. Experiments were conducted by noted veterinarians of continental fame, who pronounced this chemical as the only remedy which will remove 100 p.c. of Bots and also Worms from the small intestines.

PRICE PER HORE ..... 40c  
For Sale By  
HUGH McLENNAN,  
"The Rawleigh Man"

Sedgewick — or — Irma

## PUBLICITY

If in any way you are catering to the public, your success depends on publicity. To gain it you must tell the public.

Advertise



## Physicians and Surgeons Pure Soap

Per 10c Cake

This is as Pure a Soap as it is possible to make. Free from excess alkali or other injurious ingredients

### TINY TOT SOAP

Just the thing for Baby  
Per 10c Cake

### GERMICIDAL SOAP

For Skin Irritations,  
Itch, or cleaning wounds  
Per 25c Cake

## DERMAN'S DRUG DEPOT



## Swing a Kodak from your shoulder

And then you'll take home the trip.  
It's all easy the Kodak way and you'll  
find it fun from the first.

Put your plans for pictures in our hands and  
we'll put in yours the right Kodak for you to take  
along—it's here

Autographic Kodaks \$6.75 up

## DERMAN'S DRUG DEPOT

## Gopher Poison

Use it Now and Save  
Money, the early gopher  
gets the poison.

### GOPHERCIDE POWDER

### GOPHERCIDE LIQUID

KILL EM QUICK  
STRYCHNINE

### CHICKEN

### Louse Powder

Hess's Make 35c

## DERMAN'S DRUG DEPOT



## Your Own Good Taste

aided by a brush, a little time, and a  
can of two of Stephens' paints, stains or  
varnish—

Will make the Home doubly inviting

You've no idea how much you can accomplish for  
a merely trifling expense—until you try it.

EASY—AND SO SATISFACTORY

If you get the right paint products to start with,  
and don't try to finish fence posts and furniture  
from the same can.



The finest wall finish you can  
apply is

**SILKSTONE**  
FLAT WALL COLOURS

Used in the finest mansions or  
humblest cottage. Their  
soft shades harmonize with  
any decorative scheme.  
They can be washed again  
and again, and hold their  
freshness indefinitely.

**Stephens'**  
REGISTERED TRADE MARK

PRODUCT FOR EVERY PURPOSE

Stephens' Dealers

**GEORGE L. MORROW**  
Irma

**HOLLOWAY BROS.**  
Jarrow

## IRMA SCHOOL DISTRICT REPORT FOR APRIL PRIMARY ROOM

### Grade III. Sr.

	Arith.	Spell.	Av.	Days	L.	Lat.
Kai Hostrup	90	98	94	3	0	0
Edward Sharkey	90	98	94	2	2	2
Hazel Jackson	78	100	89	7	0	0
Agnes Latner	65	98	81.5	8	0	0
James Fleming	65	96	80.5	2	0	0
Murray Guitner	60	100	80	0	3	0
Lois Horn	0	96	2	0	0	0

### Grade III. Jr.

Vera Hatch	100	94	97	0	0	0
Robert Maguire	95	98	96.5	0	0	0
Alice Biggs	85	84	84.5	2	3	0
Keith Tucker	80	84	82	4	0	0
Clarence Barber	80	80	80	3	0	0
Clifford Smallwood	ab.	ab.	14	0	0	0
Mary Stimson	ab.	ab.	11	0	0	0

### Grade II.

Stanley Guitner	100	100	100	0	1	0
Dorothy Glasgow	95	100	97.5	0	2	0
William Horn	90	94	92	1	0	0
Elmer Pyle	85	98	91.5	4	0	0
Mary Jones	80	96	88	4	0	0
Bessie Sharkey	75	92	83.5	4	2	0
Don Matheson	65	92	78.5	0	0	0
Frank Matheson	55	92	73.5	4	0	0
Dolton Herbert	65	78	71.5	2	0	0
Ellen Hostrup	80	50	65	6	0	0
Avis Colby	50	48	49	0	0	0
Sam Congdon	ab.	ab.	6	0	0	0

### Senior Room

Grade VIII.—Will Blade 63, Edith Hostrup 45, Lorne Milburn 65, Wendell Mitchell 79, Evaline Herbert 43, Maude Smallwood 56.
Grade VII.—Dennis Barber 71, Imogene Colby 58, Douglas Hatch 70, Donald Horn 72.

Grade VI.—Ada Edmonds 48, Myrtle Glasgow 62, Lucille Guitner 46, Verna Herbert 58, Frank Maguire 68, Kenneth Matheson 63.
Grade V.—Gerald Glasgow 57, Grace Love 83, Clara Sharkey 45, Eziel Sharkey 39.

Grade IV.—Eleanor Barber 74, Beulah Blade 64, Eva Congdon 65, Iva Edmonds 60, Vera Herbert 66, Nancy Hewitt 65, Ethel Milburn 71, Bernice Matheson 70, Violet Simmonds 66.
--

## Frank Ingram HARDISTY Merchant Tailor

—Intends visiting Irma every two or three weeks to take orders for  
**HAND MADE CLOTHES**  
Mr. Ingram has been trained in London, England and can Guarantee Fit and Style.  
**SUITS CLEANED AND PRESSED**  
Any Orders left at  
**DERMAN'S DRUG DEPOT**  
Will receive Prompt Personal Attention

## Main Street

Miss Gwen Hallett is assisting at the Carrington home.

Mildred Allen has accepted a position as teacher in Lewisville, S. D.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Carrington on May 2nd, a daughter.

The Whitely family have been having an attack of bad colds and La Grippe the past week.

Mr. G. L. Bishop, special agent for the C. N. R. Express Co., was in Irma Wednesday.

Mrs. T. C. Hill and Mrs. P. J. Hardy have been spending a couple of days in Edmonton. Miss Mildred Hill accompanying them.

Seeding is well under way in the Irma district. Practically all the wheat will be in the ground this week and some of the farmers have started sowing oats and coarser grains.

Miss Mildred Allen who has been a student at Camrose Normal School for the last 8 months returned to her home in Avonlong on Thursday, May 1st.

Mr. S. Hammond, late operator at the Irma depot, spent Wednesday with friends in Irma. Mr. Hammond is relieving at Tofield and Wainwright at present.

Mr. E. Erickson of Yakima, Washington has been in the Irma district the past week trying to arrange for the cultivation of some of his land in the Orbindale district.

Mr. A. E. Rowbotham with the road engineers east of Irma, spent the week end in Edmonton. Mr. Rowbotham intends to have his wife move to Irma about the middle of the month.

Miss M. E. Milburn has recovered from her attack of pneumonia sufficiently to be moved to Edmonton where she expects to stop with her sister Mrs. S. Lewis, till such time as she has fully recovered.

M. Mecklenburg, the eye specialist of Edmonton, will make his next professional visit to Viking on Thursday, May 15th, and to Irma on Friday, May 16th. See him if your eyes are bad.

Now is the time to plant Gladioli. Bulbs. Will those who have given verbal orders for Bulbs please get them now while Varieties and Collections are complete.—Frank Peterson, Irma Perennial Gardens. 2t.

Mr. M. W. Misner, piano tuner of Edmonton, expects to be in the Irma district within the next few weeks. If anyone wanting their piano tuned will leave their name with The Times Mr. Misner will call on them when in the district. 5t.

### NEW LIQUOR TOWNOR

Word was received in town on Saturday that the appointment of vendor for Wainwright was made, Mr. J. H. Clifton, being the lucky man. He is in the act attending a conference of vendors being held there.—Star.

## C. S. E. T. BOYS MEET

AT WAINWRIGHT

Mr. J. B. Horn, Rev. G. Elliott, Wayne Mitchell, Darrell and Nelwyn Peterson were at Wainwright on Tuesday night when A. W. Forgie, Secretary of the Boys Work Board of Alberta met the boys from Chauvin, Wainwright and Irma and completed the organization of the C. S. E. T. for these districts. An athletic tournament has been arranged for at Irma on June 3rd. When the boys from the three districts will compete for a silver trophy to be presented by the business men of Irma. A committee consisting of J. B. Horn, Darrell Peterson and J. R. Love was selected to look after the tournament and sports. A committee consisting of Rev. McLeagan and Rev. Pyburn of Wainwright and Wm. MacKenzie of Chauvin as chairman, constitute the District Boys Work Board with general supervisory powers over C. S. E. T. activities of the district.

## NEXT SUNDAY MOTHER'S DAY

The service in Irma Church next Sunday will be in memory of Mother. Sunday School at 2 P. M.  
Evening Service will be held at 8 P. M., instead of 7.30 as formerly. During summer services will be held at 8 P. M. each Sunday night. Service 1 nthe country will be as follows: Strawberry Plains 11 A. M., Alma Mater 2 P. M., Sunny Brae at 2.30 P. M.

Welcome extended to all at any of the above services.  
—G. H. Elliott, Pastor.

## NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given under Section 48 of the Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) that One Black Gelding, 6 years old, white strip on face, 1 nthe country will be as follows: Strawberry Plains 11 A. M., Alma Mater 2 P. M., Sunny Brae at 2.30 P. M.  
Welcome extended to all at any of the above services.  
—G. H. Elliott, Pastor.

And that said animals may be redeemed by the owner or on his behalf within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in The Alberta Gazette, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipality and the purchasers of said animals.

For information apply to the undersigned.  
B. H. GREEN, Sec.-Treas.  
Municipal District of Kinross, No. 424. P. O. of Kinross. 1-T.

It is said that four boxes rule the world—cigar box, ballot box, jury box and hand box.

Take your time. Remember there is an extra day in this year.  
"Anything new?" inquired the reporter of a citizen on the street here yesterday. Not a thing that I've heard, he replied, "my wife's been away for a week."

## Household Helps.

### FIRST CLEAN UP THE TOWN

In any town, the first step toward beautification is a general clean-up. With streets, alleys, yards and gardens cleaned up and set in order one can visualize further improvement, but not until then. Women know all about that, especially if they have ever moved into a house which was—well, rather the worse for its last tenants. They know the amount of women power that to be expended in what house before it begins to look like home.

Why Allow Junk to Lie Around  
I have often wondered why so much truck accumulates around yards, especially in the winter. It might just as well not. A little foresight would provide receptacles for the ashes, and for the junk that is discarded from time to time, until such time as they can be carted away. This would save ever so much time and trouble in the spring when one has to go over one's property and gather up the rubbish for the spring bonfire, and pile up tin cans in the hope that somebody may be persuaded to move them away to the nearest dumping place.

Make The Most of What You Have  
An authority on town planning has given this timely advice. "Whatever you do in your town or village planning, don't let them spoil the little river or stream. Keep it as nature made it." This is excellent advice.

Not every place is blessed with a stream, but every place has some natural beauty spot, or natural beauty if it be nothing more than the stretch of level prairie and the long level sky line on every side. When planning town improvement, make the most of what you have. Build around what nature has provided and try to make what you build in keeping with nature.

The same reasoning applies to building a home.

Plant a Tree—It Grows While You Sleep

About this time every spring I am moved to talk about tree planting. With the ground still frozen hard and no sign of growth apparent, this may seem a little premature, but it is not. One likes time to plan things. Indeed it seems to me that many people like too much time to consider planting their trees. They spend so many years thinking about it that life goes by and their home surroundings remain treeless. If most farmers would plant a few trees when they build their first shacks, there would be fewer cheerless looking homes scattered over the country. On often sees fine, comfortable houses which appear to have dropped out of the skies and lit where they now stand. There they have remained year after year while the winds swept around them unbroken by wind or shrub.

Russian Poplars Grow Quickly  
If you are considering tree planting this year, I would suggest that you try Russian Poplars. They do very well here. They are a little later coming into leaf, but when they come they come "all at once" and their dark green leaves remain after all the other leaves are gone, which compensates one for the late arrival.

Other trees which appear to do well here are the birch and the Manitoba Maple. These do not grow as quickly as the Russian poplar but they are quite attractive trees. Indeed any tree adds to the attraction of the home.

here are the birch and the Manitoba Maple. These do not grow as quickly as the Russian poplar but they are quite attractive trees. Indeed any tree adds to the attraction of the home.

## SPRING PREPARATION FOR THE CORN CROP

Corn is this year finding an increased use as a substitute for part of the summerfallow and in view of its growing importance, the following suggestions, based on several years' experimental work at the Experimental Farm, Indian Head, may be found useful:—

If possible, barnyard manure—preferably rotted—should be ploughed under, as the first step in preparation for growing the crop. With rotted manure there is much less danger of a heavy growth of weeds than would be likely if unrotted manure were used. Following the ploughing, sufficient cultivation should be given to make a suitable seed bed for the germination of weed seeds. The more weed seeds that can be killed before the corn is planted, the less labour will be necessary after the crop is up. By the time wheat seeding is completed, and probably the other spring grains, as well, there will be a growth of weeds on the ground and these should be killed by thorough cultivation, the completion of which will usually coincide with the time to plant the corn.

Corn should be planted about the middle of May, although in most seasons, fairly good crops will be secured from any planting up until the end of the month. The method of planting will depend on the weediness of the check-row system of planting in hills farm. Where the ground is dirty this will be best as it allows for cross cultivation. The corn planter is practically a necessity where check-rowing is done. On fairly clean land, planting may be done with the ordinary grain drill, all spouts except the necessary ones being plugged. Corn, whether in rows or hills, should be planted at least three feet apart and some farmers using the crop as a fallow substitute, space the rows six feet apart in order to cover a large acreage.

After planting, and until the corn is three or four inches high, the land should be harrowed every time a growth of young weeds is noticeable. This harrowing is one of the most important of cultivations, as thousands of young weeds are not easily destroyed at this time. After the corn is up the harrowing should be done across the rows, as this lessens the amount of corn pulled out. Do not be afraid of serious damage to the corn crop by the harrowing, as this appears at the time much worse than is actually the case. Further cultivations may be made as often as is necessary to keep down weeds and either regular corn cultivators, or ordinary cultivators, adapted to the job by removing some teeth, may be used.

Who's going to be president of the United States does not worry most people as much as does the squeaks that develop in their automobile.

# BIG BROT

## CHEWING TOBACCO

Now in  
airtight tins

Manufactured by  
Imperial Tobacco Company  
of Canada Limited

Always  
Fresh

15¢ per  
plug

## A Daughter Of The Ranch

A Story of Romance and Adventure  
of Western Pioneer Days

BY

ALEXANDER D. McLEOD

Published by Special Arrangement  
with the Author

(Continued)

Descending the southern slope of the hills, she recollected the directions she had written on the piece of birch bark. Half a mile to the south of the deep decline, and running parallel with the range of hills from east to west, ran the Moose Mountain trail, which was used at that time as the main highway as far west as the Wood Mountains. She determined to drop her note in the vicinity of this trail, with the hope that some transient traveller or search party, would pick it up. She felt confident now, after hearing her father's voice, and an answering call in reply, that by daylight a rescue party would be on their trail. So, she took the note from her pocket she awaited her opportunity. As she quickly dropped the trail she slightly retarded the speed of her horse to escape observation. As she did so, she quickly dropped the trail she slightly retarded the speed of her horse to escape observation. As she did so, she quickly dropped the trail she slightly retarded the speed of her horse to escape observation.

During the darker hours of the short June night the exasperated girl, with its course with a steady hope till the first streaks of dawn commenced to show in the northeast. No step was made, nor was there a word spoken, except an occasional gruff order from the leader as they covered mile after mile of open prairie. At dawn a halt was made at a stretch of prairie, broken by clumps of scrubby willows and grass. Here the men watered their horses, and dismounting for a time, allowed them to graze on the green sward of grass. Here, also, her escort released her from her bonds and allowed her to dismount. To dismount, however, a couple of hard biscuits and a piece of dry pemmican to eat, and told her that she was at liberty to walk around within the confines of the scrubby relaxation which was in addition to appreciate their long ride.

An hour's rest and the journey was resumed. This time the unnecessary precaution of tying her to the saddle was not taken. It was a relief to her to be thus allowed greater freedom of action. Her horse, however, remained hitched to the saddle horn of the leader, who evidently considered this sufficient security against her escaping, she having no knife nor other weapon with which to cut herself free. As daylight broke, the journey was resumed. This time the unnecessary precaution of tying her to the saddle was not taken. It was a relief to her to be thus allowed greater freedom of action. Her horse, however, remained hitched to the saddle horn of the leader, who evidently considered this sufficient security against her escaping, she having no knife nor other weapon with which to cut herself free.

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## CUTS!

Minard's cases inflammation,  
soothes and heals cuts and  
bruises.

**MINARD**  
"KING OF PAIN"  
LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1618

of our horses? Why do you want to add to horse stealing the crime of kidnapping and perhaps murder? For I swear to you, if you attempt to harm me in any way, either you or I shall die in the attempt."

"Ah," he said, "you have some spite fire in you, eh? You have busted bronchos that have killed bronco busters, and if I have to I'll bust you and tame you to do what I want you to do. You'll have to change your mind on that fighting stunt you young man. Be sensible, and cut out the fighting stunt, my young man, and you'll come to no harm. You stay around that tent like a good young 'un and you'll get no hurt."

Assured to the extent that no immediate harm threatened her she retired to the tent and remained there during the entire morning till late afternoon. The day's proceedings were uneventful. While she remained within the tent the greater part of the day, she none the less kept a sharp lookout on all their doings and movements. She was conscious of the fact that, while she was apparently free to move about, the leader kept a strict watch upon her movements. The three men, and particularly the leader, remained in close proximity to her during the entire day. With the object of diverting suspicion and causing them to relax their vigilance, she assumed an air of indifference to their movements and her surroundings.

She was convinced that any plan of escape would have to be carried out during the few hours of darkness before a start was made in the early morning. Towards evening she began to feel the effect of being shut up in her surroundings and taken note of the fact that the leader kept a strict watch upon her movements. The three men, and particularly the leader, remained in close proximity to her during the entire day. With the object of diverting suspicion and causing them to relax their vigilance, she assumed an air of indifference to their movements and her surroundings.

Those were the thoughts that occupied her mind while travelling the remaining distance to the Snake River. About mid-forenoon there opened up before them the vista of the Snake Valley. This valley forms a depression in the level prairie about two hundred feet in depth and about half a mile to a mile wide. It follows like a river an irregular winding course from west to east. About two hundred feet below the prairie level a stretch of level land a few hundred yards in width forms the bottom of this valley. This is bounded on both sides by the steep embankments, rising in many places, like sheer vertical cliffs from the level bottom. This narrow irregular stretch of bottom land is broken by the zigzag windings of a small stream that lazily winds its snake-like course, meandering from side to side within the confines of the deep valley. This is the Snake River. A small trout-like stream it is all that is left to remind the present time of the once mighty river, whose irresistible currents ploughed this channel through the Snake Valley. The river, in ages past confined it within its deeply crested embankments.

No thought, however, wasted by the outlaws in contemplation of the scene that opened up before them. Following along the broad bottom for a few hundred yards, the riders in the lead turned to the right and disappeared down the side of a steep and narrow path led down the decline by which the horses were led in the first place. The path followed a winding course down the steep side of the hill to the level ground below. When they reached the level bottom land, they again turned sharply to the right along a path that hugged closely in to the overhanging cliffs of the underbrush and for about a mile, till they came to a cove, or recess, in the side of the embankment. Here, on a small grassy plot well protected from view by a heavy growth of scrub poplars and willows. It comprised about an acre of level grassy ground, and appeared a sheltered grove. On the near side of this open space was a tent, showing that it had been used by them on previous occasions. This was evidently the secret tent, and the spot where they intended to spend the day and the first part of the coming night preparatory to making their intended dash across the international boundary in the early hours of the next morning.

Regarding their intentions as to this she was not left long in doubt. For no sooner were the horses dismounted and the two half breeds sent out to act as sentinels, than the leader, or "Pete," as he was called by his associates, came up to her and told her that the tent was reserved for her use. She suggested that she take a good rest and sleep, as she was going to have a strenuous day's ride ahead of her.

For the first time she had a good look at her captor. A face that in its natural condition would have been a handsome looking fellow, was disfigured by an ugly scar across his left cheek. This wild scar gave his face a sinister expression, which, added to his leering, mischievous grin with both fear and apprehensions of his evil designs. It was a face that was by no means expressive of humane feelings. His deep penetrating eyes, his firm set square jaw, his compressed lips, expressive of his domination and cruelty, gave her little promise of sympathy or mercy. Showing the first sign of fear or agitation when he caught sight of her, she exclaimed: "What are you going to do to me? Where are you taking me? You know you have no right to treat me like this. Why do you not let me go back home? Are you not satisfied with the theft

of our horses? Why do you want to add to horse stealing the crime of kidnapping and perhaps murder? For I swear to you, if you attempt to harm me in any way, either you or I shall die in the attempt."

**Gold Ducks**  
Poultry Farmer in Kansas is Making a Fortune

The fairy story of the goose that laid the golden eggs is matched by the real life story (from Kansas) of the ducks that provide their owners with regular consignments of gold. Their owner is J. G. Bryson, who, after starting a farm of Indian River ducks, discovered that each duck had its crop and intestines lined with gold dust.

The birds, says the Central News, got the gold dust from the creek in which they swam. They put all their food at the bottom of this creek now and never sells a live bird.

The total value of last year's orange crop in California was \$100,000,000.

## FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

### "LITTLE FOXES"

By E. A. Henry, D.D.  
Interesting Stories For Young Folks

Published By Permission  
Thomas Allen, Publisher

### "ONE BY ONE"

(Continued)

When I first went to college and looked over the four years' work I was nearly paralyzed. And when I began my ministry and thought of all the years of making two and three new talks every week, and going to scores and hundreds of homes every week, I almost lost my panic until a sensible thought came into my head, and I said, "Now, old boy, do not be silly. Just read one book at a time, and go to one lecture at a time, and pass one day at a time, and make one sermon at a time, and visit one home at a time, and all will be done, and ever since, and the years have passed on by the speed of a streak of lightning."

Girls and boys often look far ahead and picture what wonderful things they will do when they grow up, and they wish they were women and men to do a great world's work.

Well, the way it all comes is one at a time. Controls are laid down, and each day's duty brings you to the next, and so it goes, and life moves on grandly and easily—one by one.

"Wouldst shape a noble life?"  
What each day needs that shall thou ask.  
Each day will set its proper task."

And finally, God's love is a love for each of us here on the ground, and so it goes, and life moves on grandly and easily—one by one.

"He loves the little birds,  
I know He loves me well."

The same great power that makes the sun and planets roll round on their paths, controls the life of each of us.

The smallest atom is as much under God's rule as the mightiest world in the universe.

God knows you by name—just you. You, out of all the world!

The telescope shows us one hundred million miles, and telescope shows us one million miles, and telescope shows us one million miles, and telescope shows us one million miles.

Dear girls and boys, God knows you and cares for you, and has you all down by name and will miss your face if you are not here.

That is a wonderful love, and being a love for each of us by one, we may well pray:

"Lord, for to-morrow and its needs,  
I do not pray;  
Keep me, my God, from stain and sin,  
Just for to-day."

### Decrease in Daily Newspapers

There are 1,495 newspapers and regularly published periodicals in Canada against 1,533 a year ago. Daily newspapers have decreased from 121 to 114, semi-weekly from 34 to 30, and weeklies from 1,022 to 975. On the other hand a small increase has taken place during the year in the number of monthly and semi-monthly periodicals. These facts are shown in the Canadian newspaper directory just issued.

### U.S. Fire Losses

"Fire losses in the United States" totaled in 1922, \$506,451,000, said a report issued by the National Bureau of Insurance Underwriters. The careless smoker again was found to be the cause of the greater number of fires, the board holding them responsible for a total of \$275,756,551.

He can shun all that's mean,  
He can keep himself clean,  
Both without and within—  
That's another good thing he can do.

His soul he can brace  
Against everything base,  
And the trace will be seen  
All his life in his face—  
That's a very fine thing he can do.

He can look to the Light,  
He can keep his thoughts while,  
He can fight the great fight,  
He can do with his Might,  
What is good in God's Sight.  
These are excellent things he can do.

Though his years be but few,  
He can march in the queue  
Of the Good and the Great,  
Who battled with fate  
And won through—  
That's a wonderful thing he can do.

And—in each little thing  
He can follow the King,  
Yes—in each smallest thing  
He can follow the King—  
He can follow The Christ, The King.  
—Field Scout.

**Keep Your Hands Soft  
and White With Cuticura**  
The daily use of the Soap, with occasional touches of the Ointment, keeps the hands soft and smooth. For red, rough or sore hands: On retiring bathe in Cuticura Soap, dry and rub in Cuticura Ointment.  
Sole U.S. Dispensary, 254 N. W. St., Montreal.  
Cuticura Soap and Ointment without charge.

## You Can't Beat Tanlac Says Alberta Citizen

**"The Tanlac Treatment  
Made Me Look And Feel  
Like A Different Man,"  
Says Petro.**

"The Tanlac treatment has made me look and feel like a different man," is the positive statement of H. G. Petro, well known citizen of Okotoks, Alberta, Canada.

"Before taking Tanlac I was sorely troubled with indigestion, gas bloating and a tightness in my chest that made me short of breath. My appetite was gone, my circulation poor, and head-

aches and dizzy spells would strike me most every day. I also had a bad swelling in my leg.

"Three bottles of Tanlac put me in a condition in every way. I have a rousing appetite, sleep like a log and am rid of all my troubles, even the swelling in my leg. Incidentally I have gained so much weight that I am too big for the clothes I was before taking Tanlac, and am feeling fine. You can't beat Tanlac."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 30 Million bottles sold.

Take Tanlac Vegetable Pills.

### Test For Honesty

French Prince Spends a Little Money  
On An Unusual Experiment

"Are we honest?" This question is troubling the minds of the editors of the clever evening paper, Paris Soir, who have started an investigation to see whether honesty has gone by the board along with so many other virtues since the war.

To put it to the test the Paris Soir picked out a number of persons from the directory, including professors, academicians, diplomats, functionaries, professional men, tradesmen and authors, and sent to each man the sum of five francs in stamps, enclosing a letter of excuse for "not having paid this little debt earlier."

Sixty-six per cent. promptly kept the money without inquiring further into the matter. The rest either returned the five francs spontaneously or took the trouble to ask if there were not some mistake. Parliamentarians and men of letters, it appears, were the most honest. The least honest were the grocers, butchers and wine-shop keepers, who with one accord put the money in their tills without bothering about explanations.

A church pastor, perhaps accustomed to offerings from unknown persons, also kept the five francs, but sent a letter of thanks.

### Siam's White Elephants

Sacred Animals Are Kept As A Great  
Luxury

With regard to the phrase "white elephant," Mr. Hermann Norden, in "From Golden Gate to Golden Sun," gives some interesting information.

The white elephants are kept by the King of Siam in the Royal stables at Bangkok, and are not really white, but merely lighter in color than the normal beast.

They are supposed to be animated by the spirit of some great king or hero. According to Siamese faith the soul of Buddha, existed in the body of a white elephant before he was incarnated again in Prince Gautama. In ancient sun worship also the white elephant was a sun emblem.

The King keeps these sacred animals in great luxury. "But the ownership of one by a prince was by no means a piece of good luck, for the king made war on him to obtain possession. This is the source of our commiseration of anyone who has a 'white elephant' on his hands."

### What Can a Little Chap Do?

What can a little chap do?  
For his country and  
for you?  
What can a little do?

He can fight like a  
knight  
For the Truth  
and the Right—  
That's one good thing he can do.

He can shun all that's mean,  
He can keep himself clean,  
Both without and within—  
That's another good thing he can do.

His soul he can brace  
Against everything base,  
And the trace will be seen  
All his life in his face—  
That's a very fine thing he can do.

He can look to the Light,  
He can keep his thoughts while,  
He can fight the great fight,  
He can do with his Might,  
What is good in God's Sight.  
These are excellent things he can do.

Though his years be but few,  
He can march in the queue  
Of the Good and the Great,  
Who battled with fate  
And won through—  
That's a wonderful thing he can do.

And—in each little thing  
He can follow the King,  
Yes—in each smallest thing  
He can follow the King—  
He can follow The Christ, The King.  
—Field Scout.

**HELP FOR  
YOUNG WOMEN**

### Relics From St. Helena

Relics of Napoleon Are to be Auctioned Off in Paris

The night-shirt Napoleon wore on his deathbed, the pincettes on his forehead, the glass from which he took his last drink, a piece of his coffin, a fragment of the railing of the tomb, and each from the grave to be sold about the auction in Paris.

The relics were brought from St. Helena by Archambault, Napoleon's faithful groom, who, with one or two other personal servants, shared his exile. They were carefully and jealously kept by Archambault's family, but circumstances now oblige the descendants to dispose of them.

## ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations!

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions, and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for:

Colds Headache  
Lambs Neuritis Rheumatism  
Neuralgia Pains, Pain

Accept "Bayer's Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each uniform package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists should sell boxes of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid.

While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Has His Limitations  
A man dat brags 'bout stills (ulim) de truth," said Uncle Eben, "generally 'pears to find it easier to tell 'bout somebody else's business dan 'bout his own."

Men and women may get too old to love, but they never get too old to want to be loved.

What can a little chap do?  
For his country and  
for you?  
What can a little do?

He can fight like a  
knight  
For the Truth  
and the Right—  
That's one good thing he can do.

He can shun all that's mean,  
He can keep himself clean,  
Both without and within—  
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His soul he can brace  
Against everything base,  
And the trace will be seen  
All his life in his face—  
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And—in each little thing  
He can follow the King,  
Yes—in each smallest thing  
He can follow the King—  
He can follow The Christ, The King.  
—Field Scout.

**Mrs. Holmberg Tells How  
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable  
Compound Helped Her**

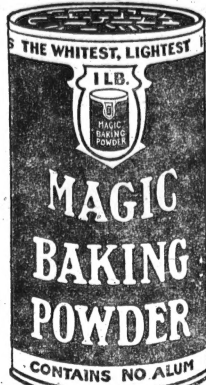
Viking, Alta.—"From the time I was 15 years old I would get such sick feelings in the lower part of my abdomen, followed by cramps and vomiting. This kept me from doing my school work. I suffered in this way until a friend induced me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had a very satisfactory result. I am now a healthy woman. I feel like a different person now that I don't have these troubles."

Odessa, Holmberg, Box 38, Viking, Alta. Letters like this establish the merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. They tell of the relief from such pains and ailments after taking it.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills in this country, and thousands of voluntary testimonials prove this fact.

If you doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., or to the nearest drug store. Send for a private text-book and learn more about it.





### WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The National Assembly at Athens passed a resolution in favor of the Glucksburg dynasty and establishment of a Greek Republic.

Disregarding party lines, the House at Washington adopted a resolution to appropriate \$10,000,000 for the purchase of food supplies for destitute women and children in Germany.

The Paris League has received from Syria a harp, the strings of which have been mute for 3,700 years. It was unearthed on the banks of the Euphrates.

Because of the continued demand that the body of Nicolai Lenin, the late premier, be kept on view, the Soviet Government has decided to re-embalm it, in order to preserve it permanently, if possible.

Italy's air force has been built up to a point that gives her authorities confidence in her ability to hold her own defensively in this field of military activity, according to the under-secretary of state.

More than 50 civilians have been recorded, following the recent strike of high-grade ore in Beaver district, miles north of Keno, Y.T. Many outcrops are leaving for the new camp and considerable development is looked for in the near future.

The funding of France's foreign debt of between eighty to ninety billion francs will be the next move for the government for the purpose of consolidating the position won in the "battle of the franc," and to improve the financial and economic situation generally.

### Murdered!

Put right out of business, a whole family lot of good honest folks, but of Corns—some troublesome corns that sting and bite. Pains of Corn Expectorant is the only painless relief for corns. It never fails, 25c every where.

"How does young Johnson stand at college?"  
"Not very well. He's all right in his studies, but he is more than suspected of cutting football games."

There is nothing repulsive in Miller's Worm Powders, which they are as pleasant to take as sugar, so that few children will refuse them. In some cases they cause vomiting through their action in an unground stomach, but this is only a manifestation of their cleansing power, no indication that they are hurtful. They can be thoroughly depended upon to clear worms from the system.

"Now," said the clergyman to the Sunday school class, "can any of you tell me what are sins of omission?"  
"Yes, sir," said the small boy, "They are the sins we ought to have done and haven't."

## Sleeplessness

Sleeplessness, like insanity, is greatly on the increase. Modern life, with its hurry and worry and noise, brings an enormous strain on the brain and nerves.

The temptation to depend on sleeping powders or tablets must be fought off if you would avoid catastrophe. Means of reconstructing the starved nerve cells must be sought. Since the digestive system fails to supply nourishment to the blood and nerves it is necessary to employ such treatment as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to instill new strength and energy into the tired nerves. This is Nature's way of affording lasting relief.

You will notice that while the price of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has been increased to 60c, the box now contains 60 pills instead of 50 as formerly.

Likewise Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are 35c, a box of 35 pills, instead of 25c, for 25 pills.

Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

New Box 60 Pills 60 cts.

### Lost British Ships

Soviet to Salvage Vessels Sunk in Great Archangel Episode

According to a Soviet newspaper the Soviet Government has decided to endeavor to raise "some of the 170 ships" which were sunk off the Murman coast by German submarines during the war when carrying army equipment.

This news is of considerable interest, since it reveals for the first time a part of the price which Britain paid for the effort to succor Russia after Turkey entered the war, and the Russians had been driven back beyond Warsaw.

Britain set out to re-equip the Tsar's armies for the great offensive contemplated in 1917.

The operations were based on Archangel, and included the building of the Murmansk railway.

They were carried through at the cost of hundreds of millions, the results of which passed at the time of the revolution into the hands of the Bolsheviks, and through them into the possession of the Germans.

### Is Your Nose Stuffed With Cold?



Don't load your stomach with cough medicine. Send healing medication through the nostrils—send it into the passages that are inflamed with Catarrh.

It's easy to get rid of a bad cold, to drive out Catarrh, to strengthen a weak throat by inhaling

Catarrhazone. Get Catarrhazone from your druggist today. By using it frequently you keep the air passages free from germs, and thereby prevent a cold. Two months' treatment \$1.00; small size 50c. Refuse a substitute. By mail from The Catarrhazone Co., Montreal.

### Weakness in the Air

France Takes Lead Over Britain in Air Defence.

In round numbers, but not so round as to be misleading, we have at present about one first-line or comparable airplane for every ten possessed by France. France keeps about 600 first-line airplanes always ready, under the name of the Independent Striking Force, to attack any enemy the instant a war is declared. We have for the same purpose about 80. But France is vastly stronger than we in other airplanes which could be converted immediately to the same use—she has some 400 told off to work with the French army. The relative combatant strengths of the two countries in the air are, then, as a thousand is to a hundred. In a conflict we should be in the position of one man fighting ten—Manchester Guardian.

### Fifty-Fifty

Beggar—"Please give a poor old blind-man a dime?"

Lady—"Why you can see out of one eye!"

Beggar—"Well, then, give me a nickel."

Many have been relieved of corns by Holway's Corn Remover. It has a power of its own that will be found effective.

### Probation Made a Success

Out of a total of 106 men and women who were given a "second chance," instead of a prison sentence, on being convicted of crimes in Toronto and York county between November, 1922, and October, 1923, only 21 failed to make good, according to the Ontario probation department.

### A Wise Policy

Man's home companion is a pipe or cigar, and the wife who encourages him to smoke.

Wireless licenses in England now number nearly 600,000.

### Wheezy Chest Colds Subdued Over Night

Trained Nurse Tells How Colds Are Quickly Broken Up.

## NERVILINE

A Home Necessity

Speaking of valuable home remedies that every mother should always keep on hand, Nurse Carrington says: "I haven't met any preparation more dependable than 'Nerviline.' It is the ideal liniment; every drop rubs in—it is absorbed quickly, eases and relieves congestion in a short time. For chest colds, pain in the side, stiff neck, earache and toothache, I have found Nerviline invaluable. In treating the minor ills that arise in every home, nothing is more efficient than Nerviline."

For nearly fifty years Nerviline has been a household article in thousands of Canadian homes. Get a 25c bottle today.

### Sacrifice of Dairy Calves

Dairymen Are Advised to Rear Heifer Calves From Good Stock

A saving of heifer calves from heavy milking cows kept for producing milk for city trade, was urged at the Dairy Cattle conference recently held in Ottawa. An enormous sacrifice of good dairy stock is said to result from the present practice whereby dairymen in many cases depend upon buying to replenish their herds instead of rearing the heifers from good cows. Cows were instanced of many carloads a year of the very best cows being bought up and shipped out of certain counties in Ontario to replenish commercial milking herds. Under this system the cows no longer produce the progeny they are capable of producing, which is so much needed.

It was urged that means be found for inducing milk producing farmers to use improved bulls only and to encourage the organization of heifer clubs among the boys and girls for taking over and rearing heifer calves.

### Cannot Speak Too Highly of Your Medicine

So Says Mr. and Mrs. T. Armstrong After Using Dodd's Kidney Pills

Ontario lady who suffered from neuralgia, backache and headache, tells of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Sprucedale, Ont.—(Special).—"I thought I would write and tell you how much I and my husband and myself have benefited from your medicine. We have used several boxes and they have helped us wonderfully. I can't speak too highly of your medicine."

This testimonial comes from Mrs. T. Armstrong, of 1415 Brucewell known and highly respected resident. The reason Dodd's Kidney Pills have come to occupy such a prominent place in the family medicine chest is that so many of the ordinary everyday ills come from sick kidneys. Lungs, liver, bowels, bladder, urinary troubles, Diabetes and Heart Disease can all be traced directly or indirectly to sick kidneys. Instead of having doctors, the kidneys will your neighbors use.

The first banquet shipped to London could not be sold at any price and were left to rot because nobody would eat them.

### CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION

Constipated children can find prompt relief through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach, thus driving out constipation and slugging, colds and fevers. Concerning them Mrs. Gaspard Dalziel, Bismarck, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets have been of great benefit to my little boy, who was suffering from constipation and indigestion. They quickly relieved him and now he is in the best of health. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

### High Price of Whisky

Milk Said to be Taking the Place of Hard Drinks in Glasgow

Milk is taking the place of whisky as a workman's beverage to such an extent that Glasgow publicans are gradually transferring to the milk business. The principal reason for the change is said to be the high price of whisky, workmen being unable to afford 16 pence for a drink.

Some years ago publicans paid from \$50,000 to \$100,000 for the "good will" of a licensed house and now they find these values less.

Hence small milk shops are being opened to take the place of the abandoned licensed places.

### Minard's Liniment for Corns

"What's all that noise over at the minister's house?"  
"Oh, he's memorizing his sermon; he always has to practice what he preaches."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Colds

### The British Empire Exhibition

London's Historic Entertainments Will Be Patronized By Visitors

In this, the last article of the series, we propose taking up a few of the loose threads of our theme. At the time of writing there are as many as fifty London theatres in full swing, most of them within a radius of half a mile, taking Leicester Square as the centre. Chief of these are Drury Lane, the Gaiety, the Haymarket, the Savoy, the Lyceum, His Majesty's, the Adelphi, the Criterion, the Vaudeville, the Garrick, Wyndham's, Daly's, the Shaftesbury, and the St. James'. The principal variety theatres are the Alhambra, the Coliseum, the Hippodrome, the Palace, the Winter Garden and the Palladium; and, of course, there are cinema theatres galore. Visitors from abroad will naturally want to see the Houses of Parliament (which are regarded by some facetious individuals as places of entertainment), the magnificent Law Courts, the Tower of London with its historic jewels, its Armoury and the Crown Jewels, Westminster Abbey, and the wonderful collection of animals in the Zoological Gardens in Regent's Park. These gardens are about a mile distant from Baker Street Station, the West End terminus of the Metropolitan Railway extension. This is the route which will be most largely used by visitors to Wembley for the British Empire Exhibition, the journey taking little more than a quarter of an hour.

Just outside Baker Street Station stands the great Red Palace, the fame of which has reached to all parts of the world. This is Madame Tussaud's exhibition, beloved by young and old for its many unique attractions. As far back as 1860, Charles Alston Collins, brother of Wilkie Collins and son-in-law of Charles Dickens, wrote that "Madame Tussaud's is with the whole population of this country, metropolitan or provincial, something more than an exhibition, it is an institution." Here our brethren from overseas will see portrait models of most of the outstanding celebrities of the past century, many of them modelled from life by members of the gifted Tussaud family.

There is no space for us even to mention the numerous international exhibitions that have been held in various parts of the world, but a few words must be said about London's second great international exhibition, which was held in 1862. It was housed in an immense specially constructed building adjoining the gardens of the Horticultural Society at South Kensington. The exhibition consisted of two vast domes of glass—250 feet high and 60 feet in diameter—larger than the dome of St. Peter's—connected by a huge 800-foot-long. The galleries occupied twenty-three and a half acres. The success of the enterprise was marred by the death of the Prince Consort on December 14, 1861, and the outbreak of the Civil War in the United States. There were 2,652 exhibitors, the number of visitors was 621,102, and the amount taken at the doors was £408,520. The building was pulled down on July 6, 1863, the domes and other parts being purchased for the construction of the Alexandra Palace which still stands on an outcrop at Wood Green in the north of London, a splendid landmark for miles around, like its elder sister the Crystal Palace in the south.

To Asthmatic Sufferers. Dr. J. D. Kellard's Asthma Remedy comes like a helping hand to a sinking swimmer. It gives new life and hope—something which has been lacking. Its benefit is too evident to be questioned—it is its own best argument. If you suffer from asthma get this blue-tried remedy and find help like thousands of others.

Government Merchant Marine  
Some 40 vessels will be employed by the Canadian Government Merchant Marine in 11 regular services from Montreal to Vancouver during the summer, according to a new summer service schedule issued.

Guard Against Tuberculosis  
Citing the relations between the spread of tuberculosis and use of raw milk from tubercular cows, G. A. Broth, Progressive, Peterboro, Ont., intends to bring up in the House the question of stricter regulations to protect more adequately the people of Canada "from the horrors of this most dreaded disease."

## OLD CHUM SMOKING TOBACCO

IS FOUR TIMES SEALED



to bring you the full richness and mellow sweetness of this—

## "Tobacco of Quality"

Manufactured by IMPERIAL TOBACCO CO. OF CANADA LIMITED

### Aviator Leaves Message

Air Mail Pilot Who Lost His Life Urges Aviator Friends to Stick to It

Two letters urging his aviator friends "all over the world to stick to it," written by Leonard Brooks Hyde-Pearson, Canadian war flier and air mail pilot, killed a few days ago in the mountains of Pennsylvania, while carrying mail from New York to Cleveland, were made public recently.

The letters, addressed "To my beloved brother pilots and pals," were marked: "To be opened only after my death."

"I go west, but with a cheerful heart," one of the letters read, "I hope that what small sacrifice I have made may be of use to the cause."

"When we fly we are fools, they say. When we are dead we weren't half bad fellows. But everyone in this wonderful aviation service is doing the world far more good than the public can appreciate. We risk our necks; we give our lives; we perform a service for the benefit of the world at large. They, mind you, are the ones who call us fools."

"But stick to it boys, I'm still very much with you all. See you all again."

### Alberta Captures Prizes

Good Showing in Creamery Butter Classes at Various Exhibitions

Alberta has done extremely well in competition in creamery butter classes in the various exhibitions during the past three years, according to the Provincial Dairy Commissioner. In 1921 the province won a total of 157 out of 230 prizes offered; in 1922, a total of 229 out of 436 prizes; and in 1923 a total of 227 out of 452 prizes. In 1920, the province won 63.4 per cent. of the first prizes; in 1921, 69.5 per cent.; in 1922, 54 per cent.; and in 1923, 62.8 per cent.

### Gattle Shipments

Noel Davis, minister of agriculture, replying in the British House of Commons to a question, stated that from April 1, 1923, to March 8, 1924, there were 28,183 cattle shipped as stores to England from Canada. Of these 27 died or were killed during the journey from the Dominion, 10,896 were slaughtered at the landing port, and 17,287 or 61 per cent. were placed on the land.

### Must Have Lower Taxation

Emphasizing that the United States was Canada's great competitor and that "we cannot keep our taxes up and they put theirs down, because if we do that the dollar bill is going there for investment," Walter G. Mitchell, K.C., M.P., advocated lower taxation in Canada at the fourth annual banquet of the Rubber Association of Canada held in Montreal.



With the Cream left in!  
Keep a supply in your pantry

Free Recipe Book—Write the Borden Co., Limited, Montreal.



### Pimples Disappear

"You don't need mercury, potash or any other strong mineral to cure pimples caused by poor blood. Take Extract of Roots—druggists call it 'Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup'—and your skin will clear up as fresh as a baby's. It will sweeten your stomach and regulate your bowels." Get the genuine. The larger bottles is more economical.

### INVENTIONS

Send for list of inventions wanted by Manufacturers. For more than 25 years we have been made from simple ideas. "Patent Protection" available on request.

HAROLD C. SHIPMAN & CO. PATENT ATTORNEYS 231 BANK STREET OTTAWA, CANADA

### MONEY ORDERS

Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION NO. 1 THERAPION NO. 2 THERAPION NO. 3  
Blindness, No. 3 for Chronic Weakness, No. 4 for Chronic Weakness, No. 5 for Chronic Weakness, No. 6 for Chronic Weakness, No. 7 for Chronic Weakness, No. 8 for Chronic Weakness, No. 9 for Chronic Weakness, No. 10 for Chronic Weakness, No. 11 for Chronic Weakness, No. 12 for Chronic Weakness, No. 13 for Chronic Weakness, No. 14 for Chronic Weakness, No. 15 for Chronic Weakness, No. 16 for Chronic Weakness, No. 17 for Chronic Weakness, No. 18 for Chronic Weakness, No. 19 for Chronic Weakness, No. 20 for Chronic Weakness, No. 21 for Chronic Weakness, No. 22 for Chronic Weakness, No. 23 for Chronic Weakness, No. 24 for Chronic Weakness, No. 25 for Chronic Weakness, No. 26 for Chronic Weakness, No. 27 for Chronic Weakness, No. 28 for Chronic Weakness, No. 29 for Chronic Weakness, No. 30 for Chronic Weakness, No. 31 for Chronic Weakness, No. 32 for Chronic Weakness, No. 33 for Chronic Weakness, No. 34 for Chronic Weakness, No. 35 for Chronic Weakness, No. 36 for Chronic Weakness, No. 37 for 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## Alberta Refineries Ltd.

10004 — 101-A Ave.  
EDMONTON, ALBERTA

Now offers for public subscription 6,500 Preference Shares at \$10.00 each with the privilege of subscribing for one Common at \$1.00 each for every two Preferred.

Terms of subscription, one-third cash, balance on or before May 1st, 1924, payable to Montreal Trust Co. Edmonton, who are acting as trustee until full amount of \$65,000 in cash is received by them, when a shareholders meeting will elect a permanent board of directors and proceed to allotment and construction.

It is estimated that five weeks will complete the plant.

It is generally conceded that the refining end is the best end of the oil game. There is little or no element of risk attached to the refining end, such as is to be found in the producing end.

Just a year ago the Sunburst Refinery offered their stock of \$300,000 in Great Falls a city of 16,000 population. Two advertisements appeared in the Montana Oil Journal and the issue was over subscribed to the extent of \$200,000 in just thirteen days.

Now is the time to purchase preference stock in this highly profitable end of the industry, while a bonus of common can be had by the first purchasers.

### Provisional Directors:—

John L. Mercer, President.  
John P. Giefer, Vice-President.  
Dr. Frank A. McCord, Sec. Treas.

## SUMMER EXCURSIONS

MAY 15 TO SEPT. 30  
FINAL RETURN OCT. 31, 1924

## Eastern Canada Pacific Coast

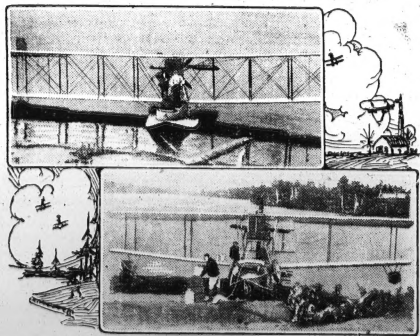
A FEW DAYS IN JASPER NATIONAL PARK — Canadian Rockies

Wide Choice of Routes via Canadian  
National and Other Lines Embracing  
Rail, Lake and Sea Trips.

Get full information from Local Agent



### One Flies to the North



"Contact!" "Contact!" The last audible words between pilot and mechanic are spoken, and with stentorian roar of engine and propeller the giant, human and baggage freighted plane, glides swiftly over the surface of the Quinze. One feels the churning waters tumbling at the bottom of the boat until momentum has increased to such extent that a touch of the "stick" causes the Vickers Viking to slowly rise.

Two turns in as many minutes and the passenger, having adjusted his goggles and seated himself more comfortably, peers at first cautiously over the side of the pit, and far below him lies the little town of Angliers, the head of the Canadian Pacific steel which twists and turns in and out of the forest to the south like a living thing. The earth is as a map below, lakes and rivers shining in the distance and beneath, and ragged patches of bush and arable land smudged here and there like a child's attempt to depict relief.

Turning east the plane heads down Lake Quinze, following the water courses to Lake Expansé, — one sees from the air how appropriate is its name, — thence north for some fifteen miles up the Ottawa River and further north over one of its tributaries to Lake Fortune and Roynin, upon nearing which the plane leaves the glorious rolling clouds and gradually sinks until once more the water tumbles the bottom of the hull, checking it with sudden jerks which tend to slow the boat until it stops within a few feet of tie-up. One wonders how the pilot could, at such a speed, have judged his distance so well. But then he does the same thing more than once each day bringing to the new Gold Fields of Quebec, in fifty minutes, passengers and supplies which, before the air service was started took two days at the least to arrive.

Commencing May 18th the Air Service to the Gold Fields will be regular on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, large flying boats capable of carrying five people being scheduled to meet all Canadian Pacific trains at Angliers. This service, which will eliminate the hardships of the past and enable prospectors and tourists to travel to the Roynin Mining District in less than an hour will include regular stops where they are required and accommodation is available.

## Greatest Opportunity Ever Offered to Secure Interest in Alberta's Leading Oil Fields

### ABSOLUTELY FREE

PROBABLY YOU HAVE NOT REALIZED THE WONDERFUL CHANCES FOR INDEPENDENT FORTUNES TO THOSE WHO SECURE HOLDINGS IN ADVANCE IN NEW OIL FIELDS.

For several years we have watched the movements of Big Interests, in their endeavour to secure supremacy in this our greatest natural resource. These companies have been quietly working over all parts of Alberta, and have secured valuable information, which has led us to believe that Alberta will soon be the Leading Oil Producing country of the Continent.

The Times Leasing Club has secured five choice leases joining the holdings of the largest oil interests in Canada, other leases will be filed on in the near future. You have a chance to join this club and share in all the profits from its leases, absolutely free.

We are forming the TIMES LEASING CLUB and through this we hope to give all our subscribers a chance to obtain an interest in what we believe will soon be Alberta's Greatest Wealth Producing Industry.

You may obtain an interest in the Times Leasing Club, absolutely FREE by subscribing to the Irma Times for One Year at \$2.00 per year in Canada, or \$2.50 to foreign countries.

For a Limited time the Times will place in trust one dollar of each yearly subscription, for procuring leases for petroleum and natural gas rights from the Dominion Government and for furthering the interests of the Club. The Times will retain an undivided half interest in all leases and will assist in every way to benefit the members of this Club.

The membership in the Times Leasing Club may be worth many, many times the amount of your subscription in the very near future.

Once a member of the Club, always a member.

There are no dues, no assessments, no obligations of any kind. A trust to be handled for the benefit of members.

We have secured 200 acres of leases for our Club in Townships 45 and 46, Ranges 8 and 9, some of which joins the lease on which the Irma Oil Development Co. are drilling.

Can you imagine what a pay-off will mean when oil is found on one of our leases.

### DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY

More interest is being manifest. More hopes are being born for the oil fields of Alberta.

What will happen as the drills go deeper? As soon as the oil is found in commercial quantities near our leases this opportunity will be gone for ever.

### YOU CAN READ —

Of the trend of development in the columns of the Times that will come to you each week for one year.

### YOU CAN WATCH —

For the news that will come of the wells being drilled near your OWN HOLDINGS.

SUCCESS OF THE TIMES LEASING CLUB would mean supreme achievement for Irma Times, The Alberta Oil Gazette.

Join Now before it is Too LATE. Use the Attached Coupon.

### IRMA TIMES,

The Alberta Oil Gazette.  
IRMA, ALBERTA.

Gentlemen:—

Attached find \$2.00 (\$2.50 for foreign countries) as payment for one year's subscription to the Irma Times, the Alberta Oil Gazette. It is understood that with this subscription I am to receive one free interest in the Times Leasing Club, and that I am to receive in accordance with this interest in all the future benefits of the Club.

Name .....

Address .....

### VIKING

Re-Assessment Notices have been sent out by L. C. Charlesworth, chairman Drainage Council to all parties affected by the Viking Drainage System.

The total estimated benefit from the ditch according to the assessment made by Mr. Charlesworth amounts to \$32,405.44. The previous estimated assessed benefit made by the Board of Assessors in 1918 before the work was started amounted to \$34,337. The actual benefit from the Ditch, therefore, is found by Mr. Charlesworth to be nearly \$2,000 less than what was estimated would be the benefit.

But what concerns the parties who are affected, is not so much what the total benefit is, because each one can judge for himself what benefit he has received, as what is the amount to be paid for that benefit.

According to a statement received by Mr. W. H. Collier from Mr. Charlesworth there were \$45,000 of debentures issued by the Drainage Council on December 15th, 1921 chargeable against the Viking Drainage District. This debenture issue together with interest thereon and other charges amounted on March 31st, 1924 to \$52,100.00.

Whilst, therefore, \$32,405 is the assessed benefit of the ditch to the District and that is away too high a figure, the District must pay \$52,100.00 for it. That is, for every dollar of assessed benefit that each ratepayer is supposed to have received he must pay one dollar and fifty cents.

The Municipality of Iron Creek, No. 455, has been assessed \$4,070 as benefit to roads and bridges. Its share of the cost of the Ditch, therefore, is \$7,544. as on Mar. 31st, 1924. The Municipality of Lakeview, No. 454, will have to pay \$3,300 and the Village of Viking \$1,500.00. Owners of lots within the Village limits will have to pay \$11,100.00.

At the recent trial of the Ditch Case held in Edmonton the evidence clearly established that the Government had no authority to proceed with the construction of the Ditch. The money spent on it, he said, was spent illegally. But on account of a clause in a subsequent Act which apparently made this illegal act legal he could not give a decision for the Viking District.

W. H. Collier who has been conducting the fight on behalf of the District for the past two years has instructed J. T. Collison of Edmonton to enter an appeal to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Alberta. The appeal may be argued in June but in case it is not it will come up until September as no Court is held during July and August.

M. O'Leary left on Sunday for Detroit, Mich., where he will join his family. Mr. O'Leary is one of the early settlers of this district, having resided here the past fifteen years. Quite a number were at the station to bid him good bye. He did not dispose of all of his interests in this district and it is very likely that he will be back occasionally to renew acquaintances and perhaps curl a game or two.

Sailing and boating will be revived on the waters of Lake Thomas if the signs of the times are right and we have every reason to believe they are when we see a sailing boat and a motor boat being unloaded here this week. The sailing dinghy was for Fr. Rockwood and the motor boat for Chas. Broughton. Both are brand new and are fine looking craft.

The Misses Rowena Harris, Mildred Bishop and Irene O'Leary left on the flyer for Detroit, Michigan, Monday morning where they will make their future home with Mr. and Mrs. O'Leary and Miss Hildred who recently located in that city. The girls will visit with friends and relatives at Schomberg and Toronto for a few days before going to Detroit. The Misses Harris and Bishop have been members of the bank staff here for the past few years, while Miss O'Leary has been with the government telephone exchange. They have filled their positions with credit to themselves and their employees, besides taking an active part in the social life of the community. They have practically grown up in this community and their departure is keenly regretted by a host of friends. Miss Harris who is a talented musician has been pianist for the local orchestra and has always been willing to assist in any entertainments and banquets where music was a prime requisite. A dance was held in their honor in the hall last Friday evening at which a large crowd attended. Mr. Dodds in a neat little speech expressed on behalf of the gathering the regret that the community as a whole feels at their leaving but at the same time joined in wishing them a happy and successful life in the city. A large crowd was at hand at the station to see them off and wish them a safe journey to their new home and surroundings.

Percy Jones and family of Irma spent Sunday with Jas. Dayton.

## THE IRMA TIMES Classified Directory.

**IRMA OIL  
DEVELOPMENT Co., Ltd.**  
(Non-Personal Liability)  
Operating Irma-Fabyan-Wainwright Field.  
Address — IRMA, Alberta

**IRMA OIL HOLDINGS Ltd.**  
(Non-Personal Liability)  
Has extensive Irma-Fabyan-Wainwright acreage.  
Office — IRMA, Alberta

**MAPLE LEAF OIL CO.,  
Limited.**  
(Non-Personal Liability)  
Operating in  
Irma-Fabyan-Wainwright Fields  
Address:  
912-13-14-15 Vancouver Bldg.,  
Vancouver, B. C.

Advertiser will pay cash for well located leases in the Wainwright field. Full information and cash prices to Box "M" TIMES, IRMA.

**DR. W. L. McMACHEN**  
Dental Surgeon  
—Will be at Irma on Wednesday, of each week over Larson's store.

**IRMA LODGE No. 56**  
I. O. O. F.  
Meets every 1st and 3rd. Tuesdays in each Month, in Larson's Hall.  
W. M. Anderson, N. G.  
P. J. Hardy, V. C.  
Chas. Wilbraham, Secretary.

**IRMA REBEKAH LODGE No. 8**  
I. O. O. F.  
Meets every 2nd and 4th. Tuesday in each month in Larson's Hall.  
M. Tucker, N. G.  
D. L. Tate, V. C.  
I. C. Knudson, Secretary.

**H. V. FIELDHOUSE, K. C.**  
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc.  
Special Attention to Collections and Estates  
Oil Leases Bought and Sold  
WAINWRIGHT. ALBERTA

IF YOU INTEND HOLDING AN AUCTION SALE, OR HAVE CATTLE OR HOGS TO SHIP  
SEE ME  
J. W. STEWART  
WAINWRIGHT, ALBERTA  
For Sale dates in Irma district see R. J. Tate, Irma.

**DR. H. L. COURSIER**  
Dental Surgeon  
Post. Grad. in Block Anesthesia, Plate and Bridge Work.  
Appointments by mail far out of town patients.  
At Edgerton Thursday.  
At Irma Tuesday.  
Wainwright, Alta.

### Notice

I will be in my Irma Office on the following dates:

MAY 14th.  
JUNE 11th.  
JULY 16th

And by Special Appointment

C. G. PURVIS

### WANT ADS.

FOR SALE—Keystone Drill No. 3 Traction, only used on a few wells, capacity 350 to 500 feet—Apply P. Love, Vauxhall, Alta. 48-3

WANTED— a few good brood sows, —J. R. Love, Irma.

FOR SALE—Bacon Type Berkshire Registered, from mature sows. January and February litters either sex at \$15.00 at ten weeks old. Also 50 bushels of Salers Early Potatoes at 50 cents per bushel.—M. T. Knudson, Phone 409, Irma, Alta. 48-52-P

FOR SALE—Good team of Black Horses, weight about 1200, well broken. Apply care T. C. Hill, Irma. 5-te

Marriage is good deal like an automobile. It isn't the first cost, but the upkeep that counts.